THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 16, NO. 27. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1898. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Bargains

Great Sacrifice Sale

—OF THE—

Irvin Gray Stock

Unparalleled Values.

Fine Dry Goods

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

Extraordinary Announcement!

Next week we will tell you about low prices. We are moving tne Gray stock and will soon have it in place and able to give you the benefit of his loss.

Pointer!

The place to buy goods is where they bought them cheaper than other stores. That's Right,

SPAFFORD & COLE.

A Big Bass.

Charles Chalee and Dr. Welch, accompanied by Mesdames W. B. LaSelle and F. L. Hinman, were at Tripp's Resort at Maple Grove last week for a day's fishing. Dr. Welch caught a magnificent specimen of the bass tribe weighing 5½ pounds. It was of the the green variety and a beauty.

A Pleasant Reception.

Mesdames B. R. Lewis and F. R. Moore gave a very enjoyable reception to their lady friends Friday afternoon, at the pleasant home of Mrs. Lewis on Atlantic street. The rooms were prettily decorated with smilax, potted plants and cut flowers, and presented a beautiful appearance. Misses Cora Halliday and Helen Alban presided in the dining room, where fine refreshments were daintily served during the afternoon. It was a pleasant affair, thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Oneida County Fair.

The Oneida County Fair will open in this city Sept. 15 and close Saturday, Sept. 17. Great efforts have been made to make the coming fair equal, if not superior, to the one held last fall. Every resident of the county, who has not already done so, should at once commence preparations for some sort of an exhibit, and see to it that the exhibitions in every department are better than ever before. The premium list is practically the same as last year, except in a few instances, where more liberal premiums are offered this year. Let everyone take an interest in this matter. Get a pamphlet containing premium list, look it over and make up your mind at once what you can do to help make the fair a success.

The Northern Wisconsin State Fair.

An impression prevails in some quarters that the Northern Wisconsin State Fair which is to be held at Chippewa Falls, Sept. 13 to 16, is nothing but a County Fair, and we desire to say to our readers that the Fair is organized as a State Fair by a special act of the Legislature creating the Northern Wisconsin State Fair, which comprises the twenty-nine northern counties of this State, and it is for the purpose of advertising the agricultural resources of this section of the State, and is being recognized by a large number of counties with an exhibit of the agricultural products which in many cases promises to be large and varied, several of the County Boards having appropriated sufficient funds to make a creditable exhibit and the Fair promises to be very successful along this line, and the following list of buildings on the grounds will give our readers some idea of the extent of the Fair Grounds:—The first building you come to upon entering the ground is the Merchants' exhibit building of modern construction, being 55x100 feet; next to that is the Agricultural Hall which is 50x100 feet; then comes the Fine Arts building which is built in the shape of a Maltese cross, the main part being 30x60 feet with an addition 20x30, the front part being used almost entirely for an entrance and portico; next to this building is the Dining Hall which is similar in form and size to the Fine Arts building, thence along a little farther we come to the exhibit stalls used for horses, which are about 400 feet in length, then about the same distance is occupied for the sheep pens, and then about the same distance for hog pens, and about forty feet from the latter is the new Poultry building which is 40x80 feet in size, and passing around the rear of the track we come to sixty cattle sheds and two cattle barns, the two latter capable of holding about fifty head each; passing on we come to the fast horse stalls which are about 400 feet in length, capable of holding sixty horses, near which we find a fine large barn used for the exclusive use of the fast horses, and last but not least and in the immediate vicinity of the first mentioned buildings is the Grand Stand, capable of seating 3000 people, and is one of the finest and most substantial in the State. The track is one of the best one-half mile tracks in the state, and has been put in excellent condition for the fine programme this Fall, there being $3000 offered in purses and $750 in premiums, the grounds being large and ample for the vast crowds which will undoubtedly assembly there this Fall and every thing promises a great success, and it is to be hoped that all of our people who can possibly spare the time, will take advantage of the one fare rate granted on all the railroads and attend the Fair.

Other People's Money.

If one wishes to see pictured in strong, natural colors, all of the emotions of which man is possessed and experience nearly all of them, one has to but witness Mr. Hennessy Loroyle in "Other People's Money" as the Chicago Stock Broker. He is irresistibly funny.

To Begin Work.

The Wisconsin Cooperage Co., better known as the Grenler Co., of Auburn, Indiana, has informed Sec'y Browne, of the Advancement Association, that workmen will be on the ground to commence operations on the plant in this city in about ten days. The land has been surveyed and a site laid out for the buildings in the old "Soo" mill yards, where the work of clearing has been going on for some time. This company is a big one and will employ a large force of men.

Back From Alaska.

C. M. Chambers arrived in the city Wednesday morning from his Alaskan trip and looks little the worse for an experience which is somewhat rough on the constitutions of men. Mr. Chambers has no glowing tales to tell of the Alkdan's Cave features of the Klondike gold fields but instead gives his impression of the country he traversed as he saw it and the story he tells will not cause many men to throw up lucrative jobs with the calculation of reaping riches untold in the far north. Mr. Chambers is no longer connected with the M. St. P. & S. Ste. Marie R'y Co. and although regretting to leave Rhinelander will probably accept a fine offer from the Great Northern R'y Co., the officials of that big system having tendered him the position of agent at Minot, North Dakota, a station about 570 miles north-west of St. Paul, located in the center of a fine farming, stock raising and mining district.

Mrs. Chambers is also here having arrived from Albert Lea, Minn., where she has been spending the summer, Tuesday.

Wisconsin Valley Fair Circuit Program.

Below we print the program for the Wisconsin Valley Fair circuit for this fall. The purses offered are liberal, and it is expected that a string of fine horses will be present at the races:

MERRILL, Sept. 5, 6 and 7.

SEPT. 6.

2:30 Pace—2:45 trotters eligible purse $200.00
2:22 Pace—2:18 trotters eligible purse 250.00

SEPT. 7.

2:40 Pace—2:45 trotters eligible purse $250.00
Free-for-All Trot and Pace purse 300.00
Running race, ½ mile heats, 2 in 3 ..... 75.00

WAUSAU, Sept. 8, 9 and 10.

SEPT. 9.

3:00 Pace—2:45 trotters eligible purse $250.00
2:20 Pace—2:18 trotters eligible purse 250.00
Farmers' trot ½ mile, best 2 in 5 ..... 25.00
Boy's, or Indian pony, mile best 2 in 3 ..... 10.00

SEPT. 10.

2:40 Pace—2:35 trotters eligible purse $250.00
2:28 Pace—2:24 trotters eligible purse 250.00
Farmers' trot, ½ mile, best 2 in 5, purse 25.00
Boys', or Indian pony, ½ mile best 2 in 3 ..... 10.00

N. B.—No entrance fee charged for Farmers' trot, Boys' or Indian pony races.

ANTIGO, Sept. 12, 13 and 14.

SEPT. 13.

2:30 Pace—2:45 trotters eligible purse $250.00
Free-for-All running race, purse 100.00
2:25 Pace—2:21 trotters eligible purse 250.00

SEPT. 14.

2:40 Pace—2:35 trotters eligible purse $250.00
2:20 Pace—2:18 trotters eligible purse 250.00

RHINELANDER, Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

SEPT. 15.

Farmers' race, ½ mile, 2 best in 3, purse ..... $ 25.00
Bicycle Race, purse 25.00

SEPT. 17.

2:30 Pace—2:45 trotters eligible purse $200.00
2:28 Pace—2:24 trotters eligible purse 250.00

SEPT. 17.

2:40 Pace—2:35 trotters eligible purse $200.00
Free-for-All trot and pace, purse 400.00
Running race, ½ mile, best 2 in 3, purse 100.00

Piano Sales close Sept. 10, so call at once and examine Pianos and Organs. First Nat. Bank building.

Piano Sale.

Our pianos speak for themselves. Come in and hear them talk. Their arguments are convincing and irresistible. We know you will be captivated. Our prices are especially favorable to the buyer. First National Bank building.

W. J. DYER & BRO.

A Good Show.

Sutherland's Comedy and high class Specialty Co. will open a three nights' engagement at the Grand Opera House commencing Thursday, Aug. 25. This is the Company's first visit to Rhinelander in two years, and this season they present all entirely new plays. The programs consist of singing and dancing specialties, novelties, etc., and the price of admission has been put at 15 and 25 cents, which will be popular with everyone. Ladies will be admitted free on opening night if accompanied by one 25 cent ticket.

To Niagara Falls.

$9.00 for round trip. All expenses paid by the Soo line. 1204 miles by train and 1314 miles by steamer through the 30,000 islands of Georgian Bay, leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul Aug. 28. Get Itinerary. W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn.

Signs of Prosperity.

Quite a number of men, the writer among them, were attracted out to the farm of Dan Sullivan, last Saturday, to see the new hay press lately purchased by W. D. Harrigan given a trial. It worked satisfactorily, under the management of W. D. Harrigan and James Young, and showed a capacity for putting away about fifteen tons daily. This is one of the best things for the convenience of farmers in this county who raise quantities of hay. Mr. Sullivan has in the neighborhood of two hundred tons, which can be easily taken care of when baled.

We were surprised to note the improvements which have been going on on Mr. Sullivan's farm this summer. The old farm house has been torn to pieces and remodeled until hardly a vestige of the old house remains. Two small wings have been taken away, and a large and commodious two story addition has been built. Nice porches, large windows, etc., give the house a decidedly modern appearance. He has arranged it for a home and has spared nothing which would add to it in points of comfort or convenience. It is heated with a furnace, and hot and cold water are supplied throughout the entire house, the water supply coming from a large tank which is furnished water from a pump and windmill. The house is pleasantly located, and Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have a delightful home.

On another lot a neat and convenient house has been built, which provides a good home for whoever is fortunate enough to secure work on this farm. The comfort of his workmen has been looked after as well as his own.

A Patriotic Actress.

Edwin P. Hilton, Manager of that successful, high class Musical Comedy, "The Gay Matinee Girl," has really grown quite careworn because of the narrow escape he has had.

Some months ago Mr. Hilton signed a five years contract with that clever Star Soubrette, Miss Mattie Vickers, and has been constantly shaking hands with himself ever since. From all parts of the country splendid offers for this attraction have reached him.

In June last Mr. Hilton, while in New York, busily engaged booking, read in a daily paper that "the well known star actress, Mattie Vickers, has volunteered to go to Cuba as a Red Cross nurse." His vacation and business deals were rudely interrupted, for, while he is a thorough American and stands ready to go "to the front" himself, if necessary, he has an organized company of well known artists under contract for the coming season, depending on the leadership of Miss Vickers; his printing and his contracts call for her, and if she goes as a nurse, his enterprise might as well close before it starts. Mr. Hilton rushed to Chicago, and, in spite of his arrival there near midnight, called at once on the lady. At first she would not listen to him, but after some hours of pleading; after realizing that she might throw twenty ladies and gentlemen out of a season's engagement, and cause an absolute loss, to Mr. Hilton, of several thousand dollars, she reluctantly consented to withdraw her application, and, in lieu thereof, has bound herself to contribute to the fund for the families of the soldiers and sailors and to pay the same weekly until the war is ended and their natural protectors return.

Miss Vickers does not desire publicity regarding this action on her part, but Mr. Hilton takes the ground that publication of such facts prove an incentive for others to go and do likewise, and that Miss Vickers' action in giving money, will really prove of more benefit than would her actual presence, as a nurse, on the field of battle.

Miss Mattie Vickers will appear in Rhinelander, Sept. 10, at the Grand Opera House.

Ed. Stoltzman returned Tuesday from his visit south.

Dr. Cutter, of Merrill, was a Rhinelander caller last Friday.

Rhinelander now has a tandem, one being received by Chas. Schoen last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor and family, who have been spending the week at Lake George, returned to the city today.

Only a few days left for you to purchase a high grade piano at a sacrifice. Call at once. First Nat. Bank building. W. J. DYER & BRO.

W. H. Wilgus, a Sheboygan insurance man, is in the city this week, enjoying a rest from his labors. He is the guest of Judge Browne, an old acquaintance.

John McPartlin, the Menasha Woodenware Co.'s representative, was in Rhinelander Saturday and engaged a scaler for one of the company's camps near Pennington.

M. C. Moore, special representative of "Packages," a new monthly publication issued at Milwaukee, in the interests of the package making trade, was in the city looking after business for his paper Tuesday.

"Pawn Ticket 210" will be presented at the Opera House tonight (Thursday) by the Sutherland Comedy Co., which opens a three nights' engagement here. Reserved seat tickets for sale at Ashton's. Ladies free opening night.

A street orator and notion salesman entertained a large number at the corner of Brown and Davenport streets last week. His remarks covered a wide field and ranged from the free silver question to the Nicaragua canal project.

There are nine patients at the Hospital this week, mostly typhoid fever cases. One of the Menasha Woodenware employees, Brown by name, was brought in Sunday with a sprained limb, the injury resulting from a log which rolled off a car which was being loaded.

Old Mrs. Pecor was severely shaken up last Saturday by a fall down the cellar stairs. The old lady's sight is dim and she did not see the open door which led to the cellar. She fell through the hole and was at first thought to be seriously injured but an examination showed no bad effects beyond a broken rib and bruises about the face.

J. W. Prosser, of Antigo, Phil Ryan, of Summit Lake, and Dave Elick, of Lillie, were in here Monday looking over a tract of pine owned by the Paine Lumber Co., of Oshkosh, in Sections 28-29, Town 37, Range 10. There are 3,000,000 feet in the tract and the gentlemen were looking it over with the intention of buying.

The Wausau Business University, Wausau, Wis., and the Wisconsin Business University, La Crosse, Wis., are the two representative business schools of the Northwest. Both schools offer the same inducements: One month trial free; Free car fare and free Y. M. C. A. course. Students who enter at the beginning of the fall term are allowed three months additional tuition free. For catalogue address F. J. Toland, Wausau, Wis., or La Crosse, Wis.

Chief of Police Crowe followed two suspicious looking characters Monday night, and after marching almost to the southern yard limit of the Nort-Western road arrested them. Upon searching their pockets he found two formidable looking knives and a revolver. He also found a woodsman's sack of clothes which plainly did not belong to the men. The men could give no satisfactory account of themselves, and Tuesday were taken before Judge Browne, where each was given an eight days' sentence. Anyone having knowledge of a missing sack of clothes should notify Chief Crowe.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. • WISCONSIN.

GEN. CETTINGER is the only United States commander who has seen service in the British army. He is the son of a Warwickshire esquire, and after serving with the 1st battalion of the Warwickshire militia—as far back as 1856—joined the regular service as a lieutenant. Subsequently he emigrated to the United States.

CAPT. CHICHESTER of the British cruiser Immortalite, now in Manila bay, has just become a baronet through the death of his father, Sir Arthur Chichester of Youlston hall, Devonshire. It was he who, when the German admiral Deitrichs asked him about English intentions, created a mild sensation by referring him to Adm. Dewey.

CANADIAN newspapers are circulating this paragraph: "Adm. Sampson, chief in command of the United States navy, has many relations in Cape Breton. Adm. Sampson's father was born at L'Ardoise, Richmond county, and when a young man left that place for the United States, where he married, the famous admiral being one of his sons."

MENELEK, the Negus of Abyssinia, has definitely decided to enjoy a European holiday. He will leave home some time in August and will travel on some chartered steamer, unless one of the powers can be induced to lend a warship. Menelek will make his principal visits at Paris and St. Petersburg, and will be accompanied by a retinue of dusky courtiers and servants.

EUROPEAN advices report that Turkey is so impressed with the work of the Yankees in the war with Spain that she wants to buy a lot of American guns. There is one thing, however, that foreign governments should keep in mind with reference to this matter, and that is that an American gun attains its highest efficiency only when an American gunner stands behind it.

A SOLDIER dead for three days was about to be dissected at the Algiers military hospital, when he woke up and, before the doctors recovered from their surprise got off the dissecting table and walked into the next room, where he wrote down some words on a piece of paper to make sure that he was alive and awake. The doctors now say that he has completely recovered from his lethargy.

THE postmaster general does not want to interfere with the exercise of private taste or with the habits of the patrons of the mails, but since the department has gone into business in tropical countries he feels called on to advise the public generally that letters without sealing wax are likely to be transmitted with greater safety than if this device for sealing letters or for displaying the family crests is used.

PROF. BARON of Berne has left all his property to the city of Berlin for the establishment of a vegetarian children's asylum, and the authorities have accepted the legacy. Prof. Baron's vegetarianism was limited to the exclusion of all food derived from dead animals, so that the products of living beasts, such as eggs, milk, cheese, butter and honey, may be used. The will provides that no physician shall ever be a trustee of the asylum.

THE mass of work which the German emperor has to do may be understood from the following figures, representing 12 months' labor: He received 1,036 immediate reports, including 158 telegrams, gave 751 decisions and signed 802 cabinet orders, appointments and other documents. Five thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven reports were laid before him; but the civil cabinet had to deal with about 50,000 documents addressed to his majesty and about 400 letters and telegrams arrived daily.

IT is observed that bankers here are of the opinion that the actual balance which Europe owes us and which must in any event be paid ultimately in gold, is not far from $50,000,000. That was the estimated figure of the credit balance upon the 1st of last July. The figures are very much smaller than those which have been in the public mind as representing our credit balance. But it is noticed that Europe has been paying off its indebtedness to us in other ways than those which are noted in the exchanges or of which official records are kept.

THE death rate of Uncle Sam's army has not been abnormally large. Out of an army of 544,000 men France lost 3,736 in 1895, which is a death rate of nearly 7 in 1,000. And these men were quartered in barracks, in a healthy climate, and not in tents in a new climate. At the same rate the American army, which is just about one-half as large as the French army, should have 1,868 deaths in a year, or 467 deaths in three months, not counting deaths caused by active service. Compared with the French record, there is surely no cause for complaint.

A BALANCE has just been struck of the "conscience fund" in the treasury of the United States on the 20th of June last, showing that the total amount received and credited to it since it was opened, in 1811, was $97,452. These moneys are covered into the general treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and may be used like other assets of the treasury for any purpose. Remittances come in almost weekly. Occasionally there are two or three cases a week, and, as a rule, the letters are not signed. Frequently they are forwarded by clergymen at the request of penitents.

A ROYAL WELCOME HOME

New York Welcomes with Great Enthusiasm the Return of the Famous Sea Fighters.

AN IMPOSING PARADE ON THE HUDSON.

Seven Big Warships in Line—Cheers from the Throats of Hundreds of Thousands—The Tomb of Gen. Grant Saluted by Guns That Have Made a Wonderful Record.

New York, Aug. 22.—Hundreds of thousands of people along the banks of the Hudson and thousands on all styles of river craft blended their shouts in a royal welcome Saturday to the returned North Atlantic squadron under command of Rear Admiral Sampson, and as fine an August day as could be desired was nature's tribute to the return of the victors. For almost three solid hours steam whistles of all sizes, steam sirens and small guns along the shores shrieked and boomed in the effort to display the heartiest enthusiasm for the home-coming of the naval heroes with their battle-scarred ships.

Seven Big Ships in Line.

Early in the morning the seven big ships, the New York, Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas, lay in New York bay just off Tompkinsville, S. I. There was no idea with Admiral Sampson that New York city was prepared for a rousing reception, but the news was brought shortly by a tug from the navy yard, and all the ships of the squadron were immediately put under preparation for dress review. By nine o'clock the big, dull-looking fighting ships, looming high above the picturesque confusion of smaller craft which had come down to get a glimpse of the ships, were ready for movement. Strung out along their decks in long, regular lines were the white-uniformed jackies, with here and there a blue-coated officer, all strongly contrasted against the somber, lead-colored armor of the ships.

The Start.

When the hour for the start came it looked as if it would be impossible for the ships to make their way through the perfect jam of river craft. Vessels of all descriptions, from the smallest steam launch to the great ocean liner, were banked around the squadron.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Cheers and shouts of welcome rose from every deck and the boats' whistles all joined in the shouts of welcome. Suddenly there was a movement on the flagship New York as the big ship started forward with a slow, stately glide. She was immediately followed by the other six vessels in the following order: Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon, Texas. It was some time before the ships could get into review formation, but by the time the New York's prow came in line with Governor's island the other ships had formed in a regular line.

Great Guns Boom.

The start was accompanied by tremendous cheering, screeching voices and booming cannon. From Castle William came the first salute. It was merely a flash of bright red, which was immediately smothered in a sheet of smoke before any detonation was heard. Then came the roar across the waters, and the ships headed right in the river on the way to Gen. Grant's tomb.

All along the line, on piers, on sheds, houses and every possible point of vantage people were packed. The river craft, crowding the warships close, were jammed with passengers, sinking the sides of the vessels almost to their guard rails on one side, giving the impression that even the ships themselves bowed in unconscious salute to the returned naval heroes. The width of the Hudson river was a struggling, fluttering, darting mass of color, confusion and cheers. As the grim-looking battleships moved up the river the crowds became denser, and the enthusiasm was more marked. At Riverside drive, with its steep, grassy slope, the scene was like a vast amphitheater. Tens of thousands of persons covered the green slopes, and as the battleships approached, a mighty cheer arose that reverberated back and forth across the Hudson.

At Grant's Tomb.

At the bottom of the slope an observation train crawled lazily along, keeping even with the ships, above this the tantes of humanity, and crowning this Gen. Grant's tomb, which was to mark the beginning of the return of the squadron, where a national salute of 21 guns was fired. The tomb, standing high, white and solemn, far above the waters of the river, looked to be built upon a foundation of faces. For the first time in the parade the battleships drew together. Just at the point of return there was a momentary lull, as if expectant of the climax.

Salute to Dead Hero.

Suddenly, from the sides and turrets of the battleships there was a vivid flash; following this a tremendous roar announcing the first gun of the national salute. The heavy smoke curled and tumbled down towards the water and up into the air until the ships had been almost hidden, but the roar, coming again and again, seemed to rock the waters themselves. It was an imposing spectacle as the big battleships boomed a salute to the nation; as the warships saluted the final resting place of Gen. Grant, and the guns that sounded the knell of Admiral Cervera's ships at Santiago boomed a reverential obeisance to the dead hero.

The salute ended, the return of the squadron along the line of review was begun. It was a repetition of the enthusiastic scenes on the way up the

ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

river. Every whistle that could be brought into its use played its part; every bell, every band joined in honoring the fleet, and above all were the resounding echoes of the shouts from on water and on land.

The parade of the ships, from the time it passed the battery on its way up the river to the time it repassed on its way to anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. I., occupied just two hours and 35 minutes.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

Gov. Scofield Is Renominated on the First Ballot—Synopsis of the Platform Adopted.

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—After one of the hottest political fights in the history of Wisconsin, the state republican convention, at one o'clock this morning renominated Gov. Edward Scofield. The ballot stood Scofield, 620½; La Follette, 430½. The convention adjourned until ten o'clock a. m. to-day, when the state ticket will be completed. The platform adopted is the one prepared by La Follette's supporters, with the exception that a plank indorsing Gov. Scofield's administration was inserted. It was on the question of the adoption of this plank that the most bitter struggle of the day took place, the La Follette faction opposing indorsement bitterly. The platform is straight republican on the war and kindred questions. It declares for legislation to establish the gold standard. There is a strong anti-corporation plank. The anti-pass plank looms up biggest of all. It forbids the granting of railroad passes, express or telegraph franks, or similar favors to public officials, and makes the offenders, either giver or receiver, guilty of felony. The advancing of public funds to state officials, is denounced. Lastly, there is a demand that the lobby at Madison, where the legislature meets, be suppressed by law.

Milwaukee, Aug. 19.—The republican state ticket was completed Thursday. The full ticket is as follows:

For Governor—Gov. Scofield, renominated.

For Lieutenant Governor—Jesse Stone, of Watertown.

For Secretary of State—William H. Froehlich, of Jackson.

For Treasurer—J. O. Davidson, of Soldiers Grove.

Attorney-General—E. R. Hicks, of Oshkosh.

Superintendent Public Instruction—L. D. Harvey, of Milwaukee.

Railroad Commissioner—Graham I. Rice, of Superior.

Insurance Commissioner—Emil Gilhaan, of Milwaukee.

A Fatal Collision.

Sharon, Mass., Aug. 22.—A frightful rear-end collision occurred in the Sharon station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad last night, when an express train which was running as the second portion of a long train crashed into the first section, composed of local cars. As a result seven persons were killed and 26 seriously injured.

Seeks Advantages.

London, Aug. 20.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Madrid gives the gist of an interview with Senor Sagasta, adding that the peace commission will arrange for treaties by which Spanish foods will obtain advantages in Cuba and Puerto Rico in exchange for similar advantages given the Americans in the Philippines.

Wards of America.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The national conference on the foreign policy of the United States closed its session here after passing resolutions asking that islands taken from Spain be considered as wards of America and commending President McKinley for his course in striving for peace and then pushing the war.

Tragedy in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 22.—John Waecker shot and killed his housekeeper, Lena Metzger, because she would not marry him. He then turned his weapon upon himself with fatal effect.

Sends Congratulations.

Washington, Aug. 22.—President McKinley has cabled to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt his and the nation's congratulations upon their capture of Manila.

Again in Operation.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Maj. Gen. Merritt has notified the war department that the cable from Hong-Kong to Manila is again in operation.

CONFIDENCE IS REVIVING.

Belief in a Good Fall Business Seems to Permeate All Commercial Circles.

BUSINESS FAILURES FOR THE WEEK.

Business Situation as Reviewed by Bradstreet—Advances in Many Grades of Iron—Little Change in Cereals is Reported—Collections Throughout Country Encouraging.

New York, Aug. 20.—Bradstreet's says: "Perhaps the most interesting feature of the general business situation at present is the air of confidence with which the mercantile community awaits the approach of the fall trade period. While, of course, based in some degree upon favorable results already achieved in many lines, it is unquestionably true that the flattering crop outlook at home and the return of peace, with the expectation of benefits to our export trade naturally expected to accrue therefrom, make for much of the feeling thus expressed. Reflection of the growth of fall trade is found in the steady expansion now going on in bank clearings, the improved demand at higher prices for most makes of iron and steel; the generally favorable railway earnings which, in default of a large movement of crops to market, point to a large return trade in manufactured goods to the agricultural sections, and the reports of continued activity in distributive trade, west and south, with signs of a moderate increase in interest at leading western markets, which hitherto have not shared largely in the trade improvement.

"Advances in many grades of iron, notably Bessemer and southern pig, are features of the week, as are also higher quotations for steel billets at nearly all markets, wire rods and a great many classes of finished iron and steel, particularly structural material. At the west iron and steel is particularly active, and the large number of orders already booked make manufacturers fairly independent regarding prices, and favor an advance on future business.

"The situation in cereals shows but little change. The balance established between the phenomenally reduced visible supplies, active milling demand at home, and fair export inquiry on the one hand, and the very promising crop outlook on the other hand, tends to steadiness in prices, and other cereals sympathize with wheat.

"Reports as to collections the country over are very encouraging. From winter wheat sections especially, reports are very good. Some slowness is noted in payments at the northwest, but this is expected to disappear when the spring wheat crop moves.

"Business failures are larger in number than last week, aggregating 185, against 177 last week, but compare with 221 in this week a year ago, 204 in 1896, 192 in 1895 and 221 in 1894."

R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade, say: "A war which brought no shrinkage of business while it lasted, has brought with its ending a quite remarkable expansion. Orders and purchases have increased in nearly all branches, few as yet being of such a nature that they can be attributed to the material enlargement of trade with the lately Spanish islands, which must come a little later."

A HUGE WAVE.

It Sweeps Away Part of a Tenement in Pittsburgh—Six Children Drowned.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 20.—A cloudburst up Sawmill Run caused a tidal wave in that stream and endangered the lives of a dozen persons. Six children are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. They are:

Irene Loftus.
Regis Loftus.
Genevieve Shaughnessy.
Margaret Shaughnessy.
Nellie Sauls.
Anna Holzapfel.

There was a heavy and continuous downpour of rain throughout western Pennsylvania from midnight until eight o'clock in the morning, and considerable damage was done by washouts and overflowing of small streams, but, as far as known, there were no other casualties.

Storm Proves Fatal.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 22.—A destructive storm swept through Dickinson county Friday night, devastating everything in its path. The storm came from the northwest and did the most damage between Spirit Lake and Superior. The house of Herman Eggestein was blown down and he and his wife were killed. Another family living between Superior and Spirit Lake is reported killed, but it is impossible to get names, as the wires are all down.

No Extra Session.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Senator Cannon, of Utah, who has been in Washington since congress adjourned, will leave for his home in a day or two, having received positive assurance that there will be no extra session of the senate this fall, as had been for some time anticipated. Senator Cannon believes that an extra session will follow adjournment on March 4.

To Retain All.

London, Aug. 23.—The Spectator, in its issue this week, prophesied that America will retain all the Spanish possessions she has captured, and thinks that "pressure from the Cuban loyalists will force the commission to stipulate that Cuba shall be governed by the United States for 20 years."

Old Glory Raised.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The steamer Glenfarg arrived from the orient via Honolulu Saturday afternoon, and brings the intelligence that the stars and stripes were raised in Hawaii August 12. The Glenfarg sailed the day before the ceremony.

Haverly a Bankrupt.

New York, Aug. 20.—John H. Haverly, who was well known years ago as a theatrical manager, and especially in connection with negro minstrels, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,710, and assets nominally $16,160.

Senator Davis Accepts.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, has accepted the tender of an appointment as a member of the Spanish-American peace commission.

WEEKLY WAR HISTORY.

Complete Record of Events Told in a Few Lines Covering All Important News.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16.

Gen. Wheeler and Col. Roosevelt on Monday disembarked with their men from the Miami at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point.

Gen. Blanco has resigned his office as governor of Cuba, wishing to avoid his humiliating duties in connection with the evacuation.

It is unofficially announced that Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will not serve on the Cuban military commission, preferring to retain command of his army corps.

On Saturday morning the American forces under Gen. Schwan defeated 1,500 Spaniards in Puerto Rico. News of the signing of the protocol was not received until after the battle.

A special dispatch says there is a general feeling of relief in Havana that the war is over. On the faces of many in the throngs there were unmistakable marks of the privations they have undergone as the result of the blockade.

Consul Wildman at Hong-Kong cabled the state department that Admiral Dewey had bombarded Manila last Saturday and the city surrendered unconditionally. Gov. Gen. Augusti escaped capture by fleeing from the city on a German warship, which took him to Hong-Kong. He left his second in command to bear the humiliation of the surrender.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17.

President McKinley has decided to reduce the army immediately and at least 40,000 men will be mustered out.

Gen. Augusti is reported to have stated in Hong-Kong that Admiral Dewey advised him to make his escape from Manila if he had an opportunity.

The Spanish cabinet has decided to order Gen. Blanco and all other Spanish commanders in the Antilles to fill their respective posts until the evacuation is completed.

The Eighth Illinois regiment has been complimented with immediate service as guards in Santiago in place of the Second regiment of immunes, which has been found to be lacking in discipline.

The gunboat Mangrove bombarded Caibarien Monday, the commander not having heard of the signing of peace. After a Spanish gunboat had been damaged word was brought from the town under a flag of truce that the war was over.

Advices from Puerto Rico were that the Spanish soldiers are putting American sympathizers to the machete, 90 having been killed in one village for raising the American flag. The United States troops have been appealed to, but are powerless to interfere.

The president has appointed the following commissioners to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Puerto Rico: For Cuba, Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Maj. Gen. Matthew C. Butler; for Puerto Rico, Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brig. Gen. William W. Gordon.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18.

The massacre of more than 100 natives of Puerto Rico by Spanish troops is confirmed. The only offense of the people was in raising an American flag at Ciales.

Admiral Cervera, with his son and Capt. Moreu, start for Spain to-day, being released as prisoners of war by the United States at the request of the Spanish government.

Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey have been instructed that the Philippine insurgents must recognize the authority of the United States and that there could be no joint occupation of the city.

Col. Woodward, who, with four other officers of the Sixth Massachusetts, resigned their commissions in the face of the enemy in Puerto Rico, arrived in New York and explains his action on the ground of undue harshness of Gen. Garretson.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19.

The Twenty-third Kansas regiment (colored) has been ordered to Santiago.

Three more transports arrived at Montauk Point having on board troops from Santiago.

Advices from Hong-Kong say merchantmen are leaving daily for Manila and a great rush of trade is expected.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin has issued an order for the First Illinois cavalry to proceed at once from Chickamauga to Springfield, Ill.

The Western Union Telegraph company's central cable office announces that all censorship on cable messages has been abolished.

It is reported at Ponce, Puerto Rico, that 80 natives who took refuge from Spanish soldiers in the belfry of the cathedral at Ciales were overpowered and macheted.

Gen. Shafter reports the departure from Santiago of the transport Catania with [illegible] convalescent soldiers, the Resolute with 275 first artillerymen, and the Badger with 200 of the Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteers.

It is the opinion of the officials of the treasury department that there will be no necessity for another bond issue growing out of the war, and that the present revenue law will be retained on the statute books for an indefinite period.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20.

Gen. Shafter reported that on August 16, 17 and 18 there were ten deaths in his command.

The war department has promulgated the tariff rates for Puerto Rico. The rate is the Spanish minimum tariff rates here.

The Spanish cabinet has appointed Gen. Gonzales Parrado, Rear Admiral Luis Pastor Landero and Marquis de Montoro as the commisson for the evacuation of Cuba.

The transports Mobile, Seneca, Comanche and Relief arrived at Montauk Point and the Olivette at Newport News with troops from Santiago and invalid soldiers from Puerto Rico.

Private Otto Hoffer, of the Ninth New York, during a thunderstorm at Chickamauga, Tenn., was struck by lightning while standing against the pole of his tent and instantly killed.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21.

Admirals Sampson and Schley were ordered to report to Washington.

The president has promoted Commodore Howell to be a rear admiral, vice Rear Admiral Norton, retired.

With honors befitting them Detroit citizens welcomed home the Michigan naval reserves, who served throughout the war on the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite.

New York gave a royal welcome Saturday to the North Atlantic squadron under command of Rear Admiral Sampson. The ships were the New York, Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22.

Maj. Gen. Merritt notified the war department that the cable from Hong-Kong to Manila is again in operation.

The American transports Peru and Puebla, having on board Gen. Otis and Gen. Hughes, arrived at Manila.

President McKinley cabled Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt his and the nation's congratulations upon their capture of Manila.

Gen. Miles decided to leave Puerto Rico and return to the United States. After he leaves Gen. Brooke will be military governor of the island.

Adjt. Gen. Lawton, in command of the military department of Santiago, notified the war department that he has enough troops to maintain peace in that province.

A dispatch from Manila states that the Spanish loss during the bombardment and the assault by the American troops was 200 killed and 400 wounded. The American loss was five killed and 43 wounded.

Burned to Death.

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 22.—A fire which resulted in the loss of two hotels, a livery stable and several private residences and cost at least three human lives started in the National hotel at three o'clock yesterday morning. A dozen other persons were more or less injured.

AT A COST OF MUCH BLOOD

Manila, the Capital City of the Philippine Islands, Falls Into Our Hands.

BATTLE WAS FIERCE WHILE IT LASTED.

Eight Americans Killed and Forty Wounded in the Attack—Spanish Loss Much Greater—Seven Thousand Prisoners and Much Ammunition and Guns Taken.

Hong-Kong, Aug. 17.—Manila was captured on Saturday, August 13, by the combined land and naval forces. At nine o'clock in the morning the fleet opened fire at Malate fort and the Spanish trenches. The fire continued for two hours, with no response on the fleet, but a heavy fire on the troops. The formal surrender occurred in the afternoon. The Spanish flag was replaced by a 40-foot American flag, the fleet giving the national salute. Seven thousand prisoners were taken with 12,000 rifles and unlimited ammunition. Merritt assumes command, leaving temporarily the civil laws in force. Eight Americans were killed and 40 wounded. The Spanish loss was much greater. The ships were not struck. The blockade was raised and the shops are reopening. The people are pleased. The cable will shortly be repaired.

List of Killed.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—A special to the Examiner from Manila of August 14 gives the following names of those killed during the fighting which preceded the occupation of that city:

John Dunsmore, First California; Edward O'Neil, First California; Augustus Tholen, Twenty-third regulars; Archie Patterson, Thirteenth Minnesota; William Lewis, Nebraska regiment; Robert McCann, Fourteenth regulars; Samuel Howell, Fourteenth regulars.

Among the seriously wounded are:

Capts. O. Seebach and T. Bjornstad, of the Thirteenth Minnesota; Capt. Richter, of the First California, wounded in first attack of Manila, died on August 4; Charles Winfield, of the Third regulars, died on the 2d. George Perkins, of California, died on the 7th of pneumonia, and William Robinson, of the hospital corps, died of typhoid.

Found $500,000 in Treasury.

London, Aug. 22.—The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Sunday, says: Gen. Merritt has proclaimed a government of military occupation. The news of the armistice arrived on the 16th. It is feared that the Americans may restore the Philippines to Spain and thus reinaugurate a fresh period of tyranny, extortion and rebellion. The Spanish guarantees for freedom of the press and religion and for just administration are useless unless under foreign supervision. The Americans found $500,000 in the Spanish treasury.

Doubt Is Removed.

Washington, Aug. 22.—After receipt of a cablegram from Gen. Merritt by the war department Saturday afternoon the president authorized Adjt. Gen. Corbin to make public the announcement that the official dispatches from Washington addressed to Rear Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt containing the news of the signing of the protocol and the proclamation declaring a cessation of hostilities were received by them on the 16th, four days after the agreement had been made with Spain and three days after the fall of the city of Manila.

There is one thing that the dispatch makes certain, and that is that the fall of Manila occurred without the slightest knowledge on the part of Dewey and Merritt that a peace protocol had been signed by Spain and the United States, so that the contention of Premier Sagasta that the surrender of the city, coming after the signing of the protocol, is null and void, is the sheerest nonsense.

Live Stock for Cuba.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 22.—Already exports from Texas to Cuba have begun. The Santa Fe has transported from Red Rock to Galveston 400 head of cattle and 1,000 head of goats which are destined for Santiago, Cuba, where they will be offered on the market.

An Envelope Trust.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The Journal says: The organization of an envelope trust was perfected in Boston Friday. It is the United States Envelope company, and has a capital of several million dollars, including most of the envelope plants of this country.

Iowa Regiment Ordered Home.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The secretary of war Friday ordered the Fifty-second Iowa regiment, now in camp at Chickamauga, to proceed at once to Des Moines, Ia., where they eventually will be mustered out.

May Be Disbanded.

Madrid, Aug. 22.—The Spanish troops at San Roque have been ordered to Barcelonia, where they will probably be disbanded, unless the Carlist agitation attains importance.

Aeronaut Killed.

New York, Aug. 22.—Addie Christiansen, a balloon performer, was killed at Bergen Beach Saturday by a fall of several hundred feet. Her parachute failed to open.

Hay Will Take the Place.

London, Aug. 19.—John Hay, United States minister to Great Britain, has cabled to President McKinley his acceptance of the position of secretary of state.

Noted Painter Dead.

Madrid, Aug. 22.—The death is announced of Don Frederico Madrazo, the celebrated Spanish painter, in his eighty-fourth year.

Kick of a Horse Proves Fatal.

Beloit, Wis., Aug. 22.—Oscar Merrill, a prominent young farmer of this place, died from the effects of a kick by a horse.

ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Gov. Scofield Renominated by the Republicans.

Receives a Majority of 184 Votes—Resolutions Indorsing His Administration Adopted—Full Text of the Platform.

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—Gov. Scofield received the nomination of the republican convention on the first formal ballot by a vote of 620½ to 436½ votes for R. M. La Follette. The vote was reached at 12:12 o'clock this morning. The third candidate plan is defeated, and Gov. Scofield heads the ticket of the republican party in Wisconsin. His nomination became a foregone conclusion when a vote was taken on the question of indorsing his administration, which resulted 613 for and 416 against the indorsement. The La Follette men attempted to delay action and gain time, after this vote was announced, but the Scofield majority insisted on immediate action and a formal ballot was taken, which resulted as indicated.

With unrelenting bitterness and acrimony the La Follette speakers assailed the governor. A strong defense of the governor was made by Gen. F. C. Winkler, who was listened to with close attention. The fight on indorsing the governor's administration took up several hours.

The nominating speeches were especially numerous on La Follette's side, and quite a stir was caused by the nomination of C. E. Estabrook by Christian Doerfler as a third man. Mr. Estabrook received a number of com-

GOV. SCOFIELD.

plimentary votes in Milwaukee and other counties. After Gov. Scofield's nomination had been made, adjournment was taken until ten o'clock this morning.

Gen. Michael Griffin was temporary and permanent chairman of the convention. John M. Ewing served as secretary. The morning and afternoon sessions were productive of no business save that of organizing the convention, and the naming of the usual committees.

The governor's fight was won really on the adoption of the resolutions containing the indorsement. It was a test vote. Gov. Scofield's side had 643½ and Mr. La Follette's only 416½. Apart from this plank the platform is all the most radical La Follette men could ask. The report was signed by eight of the eleven members of the committee, and is as follows:

"The republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, congratulate the nation upon its magnificent achievements under the wise, patriotic policy of the republican party. Its most signal triumphs, both in business and in war, since the organization of the party have been won under its rule. We heartily approve and indorse the administration of President McKinley. His efforts to avert hostilities with Spain and gain the desired end through peaceable means gained the approval of all good men; and when war became inevitable his quick, resolute, vigorous action demonstrated his thorough apprehension of the nation's needs and wishes, and when the power of the enemy has been broken his magnificent sense of justice stood forth typifying the noblest traits of our American character and commanding the respect and approval of the civilized world.

"We welcome the return of peace and express our gratitude and thankfulness to the brave men of the army and navy who have maintained the honor of our flag and again proved to the world the quality of American patriotism.

"We extend a joyous welcome to our returning Wisconsin boys, who have deservedly gained the highest honor among the volunteer troops.

"We express our perfect confidence in the administration, the wisely and justly-conducted terms of peace having regard for the welfare of the inhabitants of the conquered territory and the best interests of our people.

"We reaffirm the declaration of the last republican national convention.

"We believe the declaration in the St. Louis national republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of our forms of money should be enacted into law and the money of the American people should be made and kept like all its institutions, the best in the world.

"We congratulate the nation on the return of prosperity.

"We indorse the present state administration of Wisconsin for its prompt response to the call of the president for troops and the attention given by our governor to the details of the equipment and training. The constant solicitude for their health and comfort in camp and field are a source of gratification and pride to all our people.

"We demand the immediate enactment of such laws as may be necessary to compel all persons and corporations engaged in business within the state, except such fraternal and other associations as are now expressly exempted from taxation by law, to contribute their just and equal share toward the burden of taxation.

"We demand the immediate enactment of a law forbidding any railroad company, sleeping-car company, steamboat or steamship company, express company, telegraph company or telephone company to issue or deliver to any public officer in this state any pass, frank or privilege or free transportation of himself or property or the free transmission of messages over telephone or telegraph lines, and that the giving or receiving of such pass, frank or privilege shall be made a penal offense, both as to the giver and receiver.

"We believe in perfect liberty of conscience, nonsectarianism in public affairs, separation of church and state, free common schools and the utmost independence of individual thought and action consistent with law and the rights of others.

"Recognizing that the present caucus and convention law is not free from defects, we favor such legislation as will secure to every citizen the freest expression of his choice in the selection of candidates.

"We deem unwise the practice which we are informed has prevailed for many years both in the democratic administrations and republican administrations of making advances and payments from the state treasury of salaries of officers and employes, and we insist that such practice shall absolutely cease, and that no money be paid out by the treasurer for any purpose otherwise than in direct conformity to law.

"The existence of a lobby at the seat of government during the sessions of the legislature to control legislation in the interest of private corporations or special interests is an evil that should be abolished by law."

Gilbert E. Roe, of Madison, representing the La Follette faction, made a minority report, which was identically the same as the majority report with the exception of that section indorsing the state administration.

The election of members of the state central committee, which was completed by the various districts Thursday morning, resulted in quite a change in the personnel of that committee. Of the 20 members only six were returned. The membership of the state central committee as made up by districts is as follows:

First—C. C. Gittings, Racine; Percy C. Wilder, Evansville.
Second—George E. Bryant, Madison; L. M. Copeland, Wyocena.
Third—D. T. Parker, Fennimore; James A. Stone, Reedsburg.
Fourth—Charles M. Gregg and William Stevenson, Milwaukee.
Fifth—C. F. Bruss, Cedarburg; C. W. Frazier, Wauwatosa.
Sixth—Leander Ferguson, Ford du Lac; Ira Coon, Waushara.
Seventh—N. C. Foster, Fairchilds; W. L. Sorles, Monroe county.
Eighth—Frank A. Cady, Marshfield; Charles Reynolds, Jacksonport.
Ninth—N. B. Black, Marinette; James Houston, Price county.
Tenth—Isaac H. Wing, Bayfield; Frank Ostrander, West Superior.

THE DICTATOR.

A Striking Scene from an American Author's Interesting Spanish-American Story.

The president sat in his private room. His desk was near the window. Occasionally he glanced down into the plaza, for there was some disturbance below. As he looked there came within his range of vision four men. They were dressed in the uniform of the president's body-guard. The four were bending over and carrying a fifth, whose form hung limp and lifeless, for indeed he was beyond all help. Only a few moments ago, a bullet, fired by an unerring marksman, had stopped the beating of his heart. His blood was streaming upon the ground, and splashing upon the feet of the men who carried him. The president arose and leaned out a little way. His eye caught sight of the pools of blood which had settled in the worn footmarks upon the palace steps. As he rested himself his eye followed the movement of the four men, who, with their dead weight of burden, stumbled across the hot, white plaza.

It was nine o'clock in the morning, but the sun was already beating fiercely down upon that treeless square.

By the bearers of the dead no indignation was expressed. No muttering or threat of vengeance was heard for the sudden taking off of their comrade. Alvarez had met his death fairly; there was nothing to be said. It was too late for remonstrance, and should sympathy for the dead man be shown, the sympathizer would be in a fair way to follow in his wake, when four other men would carry his lifeless body across the plaza, and out of sight of the windows.

It had all happened in a moment. The president was mounting the steps of the palace. He walked quickly. For so ponderous a man he was lithe and active. His perception was keen, his hearing was sharp. He carried a revolver in his belt, and one in his pocket. He had been brought up in a school where treachery obtained the highest mark.

As the president had passed briskly in front of his body-guard, while the company stood at "attention," no one who had scanned that inscrutable countenance could have imagined what manner of thought was passing through that cunning brain. As the president reached the broad stone landing a man sprang quickly from the ranks. In a second he had reached the lower tread. His hand was in his pocket, but he had no time to withdraw it. The president's well-trained ear discerned the ominous click for which he was ever waiting. In a flash he had wheeled and fired, and his true aim, learned in many an uprising, had lain the assassin in his own dusty tracks, where he drew up his knees, opened his eyes to the blue, and then lay still. The president drew his monocle from his breast-pocket, and fitted it to his eye, an accomplishment which he had learned in Paris.

"Ah!" he said, showing his teeth as he smiled. "I thought Alvarez had seemed very fond of me of late!"

He ejected the glass from his eye, turned and entered the time-stained doorway, and mounted the inner steps.

The officer on guard came forward to meet him in the upper corridor. "Have that carrion removed," he said. At the man's uncomprehending look, he added, "Down below there, at the foot of the entrance stairs."—Mrs. Mary Bradford Crowninshield, in Century.

It is a strange coincidence that the only town of importance in the United States named after Prince Bismarck should have been almost annihilated by fire a few days after his death. Of course, it is purely coincidental, but in other ages it would have been regarded in a very different light.

In the matter of holding the Philippines the American public is willing to leave the entire question to Admiral Dewey, who is admitted to be the best authority in the world on islands and how to get them.

SPANISH HATRED.

To Manifest It, Pigs Decorated with American Flags and Tortured for Sport.

Rev. Edward A. Steiner, pastor of the First Congregational church of Springfield, O., who is at present traveling abroad, was in Spain the last week of June, and he sends the following account of his visit, says the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"I had a glimpse of Spain last week which was enough to give me the horrors. Hunger, dirt, pride and fleas in equal proportions, a grand empire on the eve of a great catastrophe. The hatred of America is intense. The pigs are decorated with American flags and tortured as they pass through the streets. One was nearly killed by my side, and the brute who did it didn't know that the genuine Yankee was so near. The people are hopeless and helpless, the most of them clamoring for peace. The high-sounding dispatches from Madrid are deceiving, there is nothing here, absolutely nothing which looks like power; all is despair.

"A Yankee warship at any of the harbors would frighten every Spaniard to death. The rest of Europe, as far as I have seen it, is not much interested in the war. There is much severe criticism of America, that such a big nation should go to war with such a little one, and on the whole I found the people totally ignorant as to the causes and the progress of the war. The newspapers bring a few meager dispatches, mostly from Madrid, but even these are favorable to America, and the end of the war and the collapse of Spain do not seem to be far away. It was my privilege to meet some literary men in Spain, who, of course, were intensely patriotic, but broadminded enough to see the mistakes of their own people."

Not Delivered.

Some time ago the Breslau gymnasium sent a postal card addressed "To the most beautiful girl in Sprottau." The other side was conceived in the passionate terms: "Beautiful Unknown—we, the undersigned, are drinking your health till we can drink no longer." It was a striking instance of love without first sight and the faith that makes all things possible. But unhappily it miscarried. The card was returned to Breslau after a few days with the following comment: "There are many beautiful girls in Sprottau, but beauty being an affair of personal taste the post office cannot undertake to deliver this missive."

Queer Taste.

The inhabitants of Cochin China much prefer rotten eggs to fresh ones.

PAID IN LIKE COIN.

How Pennsylvania Troops Are Evening Up Things with a Practical Joker.

A "practical" joker, well known downtown, is at present taking a good, hard dose of his own medicine. About two weeks ago he packed a dry goods box with old shoes, empty tin cans and other rubbish and sent it off to Tampa, Fla., consigned to one of the companies of the Third regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, with express charges collect. The soldier boys thought it was a box of supplies sent by some kind friends, and gladly paid the charges. Their chagrin in discovering the contents of the box may be imagined, says the Philadelphia Record.

But they have since been turning the tables with a vengeance. They learned the name of the joker, and for some time past nearly every man in the company has been writing a letter of thanks every day to the sender of the box. The letters are mailed with the soldiers' privilege of sending mail without stamps, postage to be collected from the receiver. The "joker" is paying two dollars a day in postage for the letters of thanks he is receiving, and he's wondering how much longer they will continue to come.

Cold Tea for Soldiers.

Now that alcohol has been tabooed in the army and navy of some of the leading nations of the world, the question has arisen what is the best drink with which the soldier can quench his thirst? Many distinguished Indian commanders have testified in favor of tea as a thirst-allayer when on a long march in equatorial lands. The men under the leadership of Sir Herbert Kitchener during the recent campaign in the Soudan, who were allowed no alcoholic stimulants whatever, performed their long journey through the desert on cold tea, and fought splendidly at the end of it. Tiger hunters in India, who are often subjected to intense heat in the thick jungles, invariably use cold tea as a drink. It is now proposed that our army in Cuba should be allowed to follow the example of their British brethren in arms in India and Egypt, and fill their canteens with tea instead of water.

William's Decorations.

A Berlin newspaper says that the orders of decoration worn by the emperor of Germany are worth over 1,000,000 marks (a little over $230,000). His principal and most valuable decorations are the insignia of the Black Eagle, the Order of St. John, of the Garter, and of the Toison d'Or. In all, he has over 200 crosses, stars, badges and other insignia.

CHARLES HERBERT ALLEN.

Secretary of the Navy Long was extremely fortunate in securing the services of this talented gentleman as assistant secretary in place of Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Allen is a typical New Englander of the highest type, has represented the rich Lowell district of Massachusetts in congress, and in 1891 was the republican candidate for governor against William E. Russell. He is 50 years of age, a fact few would imagine from his almost youthful appearance.

THE GAME OF DIPLOMACY.

Interrogation. Approbation. Intermediation. Presentation.

Declination. Determination. Expostulation. Consultation.

Procrastination. Exasperation. "——ation!" Capitulation.

Termination. Ratification. Congratulation. It beats creation.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

An Old Case Settled.

A quit-claim deed to the John C. Holmes farm was filed in Kenosha. This act ends a case that has been going on for 20 years. John C. Holmes died and left an estate valued at about $15,000. His son and daughter went to Iowa. The former after some years received his part of the estate, which had not been divided owing to a disagreement between the brother and sister. The son's son, it is alleged, grew up, liked the property and persuaded his aunt to deed it to him under a warranty deed. She believed that in giving him the document she was giving him only the power of attorney. A suit was begun and he then gave a quit-claim deed.

Drew Dead Man's Pension.

Atlas P. Gates, the former sergeant major of the Soldiers' home in Milwaukee who was arrested at Quincy, Ill., was brought to Milwaukee by a United States deputy marshal and lodged in the county jail. Gates' alleged method of swindling the government was daring. When Andrew Murray, an old soldier, died about a year ago, Gates is said to have appropriated his voucher and sent it to the pension office. He received the payment for three quarters, $72, and then left North Greenfield for Illinois. The unclaimed check remained in the post office in the village for some time and was returned.

State Reformatory Open.

The state board of control has formally notified Secretary of State Casson that the new state reformatory at Green Bay is ready for occupants. This notice is necessary in order that the board shall receive the appropriation of $5,000 a month, which the legislature made for it, for every month it should have the reformatory in operation before June 1, 1899. The buildings of the institution are not complete, but a partially completed building which was on the land bought by the state has been roofed over and partitioned, and prepared for inmates.

Formed a Stock Company.

The Sauk County Agricultural society, one of the best in the state, has taken a new departure and will hereafter be a stock company. A committee consisting of John M. True, Henry Marriott, N. H. Smith and George A. Pabodie was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The fair will be held as usual this fall.

The News Condensed.

The school census just taken shows the total enrollment of children in Beloit within the school age to be 2,998, a gain of 181 since last year.

The republicans of the Third district here renominated Joseph W. Babcock for congress and in the Ninth district Alexander Stewart has been renominated.

At a meeting of the board of library commissioners President Elisha D. Smith, who gave the beautiful free library building to Menasha, added a bequest of $5,000 in addition to the $25,000 previously given.

The golden jubilee of St. John's church closed in Green Bay with a picnic in Washington park. There were fully 2,000 in attendance.

At a mass meeting in Oshkosh a Law and Order league was organized with a membership of 65, all prominent citizens. C. R. Nevitt was chosen leader.

A. Iverson, a Norwegian farmer, was found dead in his field by the side of his plow near Viroqua. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

The board of review has fixed the valuation of the personal and real property of Kaukauna at $1,050,125, of which $221,660 is real.

Mrs. Daniel W. Collins died in Colby, aged 74. She was among the early settlers of Racine county, having located there with her husband in 1853.

There were 96 teachers in attendance at the state institute in Monroe.

Mrs. Emil Umberham, wife of the landlord of the Arlington hotel in Marinette, was rescued from drowning by Edwin Haase, aged 15, just as she was disappearing under a log jam.

Miss Lora Blackman, of Bristol, received word that she had been appointed to the Nurses' corps of the regular army.

Rev. S. E. Pierce, of Minneapolis, Minn., has accepted a call to the Tabernacle Baptist church of Milwaukee.

Gottfried Voigtlaender, aged 57, died in Sheboygan. Being a Christian scientist, he died without the attendance of a physician.

The corner stone of St. Joseph's Catholic church was laid in Dodgeville in the presence of a large crowd.

Edward Porter was arraigned in Janesville on the charge of assault. He stabbed James Mackin in a street row and the latter may die. Porter was held.

J. A. Kitelo, aged 25, died in Sheboygan. His profession was that of an acrobat. He was a member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

Warren Stickney, a wealthy farmer, died in Big Bend, aged 59. He was a son of the late J. H. Stickney, one of the first settlers of Waukesha county.

A party of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul surveyors were in Stanley locating the line of railroad from Stanley to Lynn, 35 miles south.

Mrs. E. Harmon, who disappeared from a hotel in West Superior, is the wife of E. G. Harmon, of Butte, Mont. The woman has not been found.

Sandow Gato, an Italian railroad section hand, was burned to death in a car in Milwaukee.

A train was wrecked at Butcher's crossing a mile from Kenosha, and one man was killed and several injured. The man killed was a tramp, who, with two companions, was stealing a ride.

Miss Olive Baker, of Madison, was married to John Marshall Bedell, of Racine. Both are well known in the state.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Aug. 22.

New York republicans will hold their convention at Saratoga on September 27.

J. W. Fordney was nominated for congress by the Eighth Michigan district republicans.

Don Frederico Madrazo, the celebrated Spanish painter, died in Madrid, aged 84 years.

The Chicago Railway Terminal elevator was destroyed by fire, the loss being about $260,000.

Joseph A. Choate, of New York, was elected president of the American Bar association in session at Saratoga, N. Y.

A mob took Amos Neely, a negro rapist, from the officers near Sheridan, Ark., and shot him, killing him instantly.

Charles Stegall and William Miller quarreled over a debt of 15 cents at Davenport, Ia., Stegall finally killing Miller with a knife.

At Stanford, Ky., George Stephenson (colored) was hanged for the murder of Joe Tilford, a white boy 11 years old, at Crab Orchard July 4.

The woodworkers' strike, in progress at Oshkosh, Wis., the past three months, is declared off, most of the strikers going back to work.

An unknown negro was lynched by a mob near Americus, Ga., for the murder of Mrs. Mary McGarrah, a wealthy widow, and her son James.

Alex Walker, a troublesome negro living near Pleasant Hill, Ala., was taken from his cabin by a party of white men and beaten to death with buggy traces.

At Rockford, Ill., George Ennett, while in a temporary fit of insanity, shot and instantly killed his sister, Anna, aged 25, and then shot himself, blowing his own head off.

United States Minister Hunter, of Guatemala, cables the state department that Gen. Morales, leader of the revolution, was captured in a cave and died on his way to prison.

The barn of Peter Foy, ten miles north of Independence, Ia., was struck by lightning, and five sons, the eldest being 16, who were sleeping in the mow, were burned to death.

Rev. Samuel Breakwell, an aged Baptist clergyman and one of the oldest settlers of Highwood and Lake county, Ill., was stabbed to death by Carl Pethke, trouble over property being the cause.

The attorney-general has rendered an opinion in which he holds that the word "goods" in the new war revenue measure as applied to packages sent by express or freight includes packages of money.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Standing of the Various Clubs in the Leading Baseball Organizations Up to To-Day.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost and the percentages of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	69	25	.663
Cincinnati	67	40	.626
Baltimore	62	38	.620
Cleveland	61	42	.592
New York	59	44	.573
Chicago	58	49	.542
Pittsburgh	52	52	.500
Philadelphia	48	52	.480
Brooklyn	38	63	.376
Washington	39	64	.379
Louisville	40	66	.377
St. Louis	29	77	.274
Western league:			
Kansas City	69	43	.616
Milwaukee	66	44	.600
Indianapolis	64	43	.598
St. Paul	62	45	.574
Columbus	58	44	.569
Detroit	39	67	.368
St. Joseph	37	68	.352
Minneapolis	37	75	.327

A Revolting Murder.

Paris, Aug. 22.—A man of the name of DeBlauder, living in the Rue Gutenburg, while temporarily insane from drink, murdered his two children, aged four and two, respectively, in a most brutal manner. He took them to a stone wall, placed bandages over their eyes, and then, seizing them by the legs, battered their heads until they were dead.

Primrose Sent to Jail.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 22.—Fred Primrose, the ex-minstrel, who was recently arrested for larceny, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months in the county jail.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 22.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 20	@ 5 50
Hogs	4 20	@ 4 35
Sheep	3 00	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers'	3 10	@ 3 30
Winter Patents	6 10	@ 6 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	69	@ [illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2 White	22	@ 22½
September	22	@ [illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	14½	@ 19
Factory	11	@ 14
EGGS	13½	@ 18½

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$5 00	@ 5 55
Texas Steers	4 10	@ 4 60
Stockers	3 60	@ 4 50
Feeders	4 40	@ 4 50
Bulls	2 50	@ 4 25
HOGS—Light	3 95	@ 4 10
Mixed	3 80	@ 3 95
SHEEP—Texas	3 75	@ 4 40
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@ 17
Dairy	12	@ 15
EGGS	12	@ 12½
POTATOES—New (per bu.)	30	@ 42
PORK—September	9 05	@ 9 20
LARD—September	5 17½	@ 5 25
RIBS—September	5 10	@ 5 15
GRAIN—Wheat, September	63¾	@ 63¼
Corn, September	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Oats, September	19¾	@ 19¾
Rye, Cash	42	@ 43½
Barley	22	@ 45

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, September	$ 62	@ 63¾
No. 2 Northern	63½	@ 65
Oats, New	21	@ 24½
Rye, No. 1	43	@ 43½

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, Spring	$ 63	@ 65
Corn, No. 2 White	28	@ 29
Oats, No. 2 White	23½	@ 24¼
Rye, No. 2	45	@ 45½

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 00	@ 5 40
Texas Steers	3 15	@ 4 20
HOGS—Packers'	3 85	@ 3 90
Butchers'	3 90	@ 4 00
SHEEP	3 60	@ 4 25

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 50	@ 5 20
Cows and Heifers	2 00	@ 4 25
Western Steers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS	3 70	@ 3 87½
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 50

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Republican Ticket.

For Governor—
EDWARD SCOFIELD, of Oconto.
For Lieutenant Governor—
JESSE STONE, of Watertown.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM H. FROELICH, of Jackson.
For State Treasurer—
J. O. DAVIDSON, of Soldiers' Grove.
For Attorney General—
E. R. HICKS, of Oshkosh.
For Supt. of Public Instruction—
L. D. HARVEY, of Milwaukee.
For Railroad Commissioner—
GRAHAM L. RICE, of West Superior.
For Insurance Commissioner—
EMIL GILJOHANN, of Milwaukee.
For Representative in Congress—
ALEXANDER STEWART, of Wausau.
For Member of Assembly—
J. R. FARR, of Phillips.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention of Republican delegates, representing the various wards and towns of Oneida county, will be held at the court house in the city of Rhinelander at 3:30 o'clock p. m. on Friday, Sept. 9, 1898. The convention is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The various wards and towns will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Rhinelander,	1st Ward	3
"	2d "	3
"	3d "	3
"	4th "	2
"	5th "	3
"	6th "	2
Hazelhurst		1
Pelican		3
Woodboro		1
Gagen		4
Schoepke		1

One for every 50 or major fraction thereof of republican votes cast at the last general election.

Caucuses to elect delegates to the county convention will be held in the towns and wards Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1898.

The preliminary meetings of Republican electors to propose names to be voted for at said caucuses in the city of Rhinelander will be held at 8 o'clock p. m. on Saturday evening, Sept. 3, 1898, as follows:

For the 1st Ward at Hose House No. 2.

For the 2d Ward at Brown Bros. boarding house.

For the 3d Ward at Rhinelander Iron Co. Foundry.

For the 4th Ward at Hose House No. 1.

For the 5th Ward at the Cover building on Stevens street.

For the 6th Ward at the Martin building.

By order of the county committee.
GEO. W. BISHOP,
Chairman.

For a man of his intelligence Col. Roosevelt can appear remarkably stupid when politics mentioned.

Hon. Gabe Bouck, of Oshkosh, thinks Judge Sawyer, of Hartford, would be the most popular man for a Democratic candidate for governor because he is down on railroads. The Judge would be defeated for that as easy as most anything else.

The action of the state convention last week, in re-nominating Edward Scofield for governor, was in accord with the wishes of the great majority of Republicans in this locality, and was an honor deserved for faithful service. His nomination places at the head of the state ticket an able and popular business man, who has proved himself a good, conscientious officer.

Star Lake Notes.

L. Wheeler was here over Sunday.

Rev. E. D. Kohlstet conducted services here Sunday.

Miss Amy Carlin was here over Sunday visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Foster.

Mrs. M. E. Monsell and daughter came up Saturday.

Dr. D. B. Harvison returned from Chicago Monday where he spent a few days.

We now have a train which runs to Merrill at 7:30 o'clock and returns at 6:00 o'clock. It is a logging train.

Mrs. A. H. Geddes and son, Saylor, returned from Iowa last week, where they spent the summer.

The Ladies Aid Society gave a harvest dance Saturday night. All report a good time.

P. McCourt has gone to Appleton, where he was called by the severe illness of his son George.

Yesterday a car load of Indians came to attend the annual war dance which will be held at their reservation, commencing Wednesday and lasting three days.

STAR LAKE BROWNIE.

Woodboro Items.

Politicians are quite numerous on our streets.

Gus. Swedburg spent Sunday with his family at Rhinelander.

Mrs. O. L. Clark, of Wausau, is visiting her son, Chas., of this place.

The Geo. E. Wood Company have their logging railroad almost completed.

Mrs. W. H. Briggs and two children of Madison, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. M. Clark.

The Republican State Convention.

The Republican state convention which assembled at Milwaukee last week, finished its work Thursday night. The ticket nominated, which is printed at the head of the column, is made up of new men, with the exception of Gov. Scofield, who was accorded a re-nomination, which properly belonged to him, and which was given with a good big majority. Gov. Scofield appeared before the convention, and made a brief speech of acknowledgment as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Republican State Convention: I have but a few words to say to you, and these, words of gratitude for the high honor which you have again shown to me. Two years ago you conferred a similar honor upon me, and later your action was ratified at the polls by a magnificent vote. When I took the oath of office following my election, I pledged myself before High Heaven to perform my duty. That pledge I have faithfully tried to keep. If your action of today is again ratified at the polls in November, as I feel certain it will be, I shall as earnestly try to serve the state as I have during the present term. I have read the platform adopted by this convention. I heartily endorse it, and shall use my best endeavors to carry out it purpose. When I raise my hand to Heaven to take the oath of office of governor I shall never perjure myself. I thank you.

The platform as adopted by the convention is as follows:

"The Republicans of Wisconsin in convention assembled congratulate the nation upon its magnificent achievements under the wise and patriotic policies of the Republican party. Its most signal triumphs both in peace and in war, since the organization of that party, have been won under its rule.

"We heartily approve and endorse the administration of President McKinley.

"His efforts to avert hostilities with Spain, and gain the desired end, through peaceful means, earns for him the approval of all good men, and were wise and right; when war became inevitable his quiet, resolute, vigorous action demonstrated his thorough comprehension of the nation's needs and wishes, and when the powers of the enemy had been crushed and terms of peace were asked his magnanimity and sense of justice stood forth typifying the noblest traits of our American character, and commanding the respect and approval of the civilized world.

"We welcome the return of peace, and express our gratitude and thanks to the brave men of the army and navy, who have maintained the honor of our flag, and again prove to the world the qualities of American patriotism. We extend joyous welcome to our Wisconsin boys who have deservedly gained the highest honors among the volunteer troops.

We express our perfect confidence in the administration, to wisely and justly conclude terms of peace having regard for the welfare of the inhabitants of the conquered territory and the best interests of our own people.

"We reaffirm the declaration of the last Republican convention.

"We believe that the declaration in the St. Louis National Republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of our forms of money should be enacted into law, and the money of the American people should be made and kept, like all its institutions, the best in the world.

"We congratulate the nation on the return of prosperity.

"We endorse the present state administration.

"Wisconsin's prompt response to the call of the president for troops and the attention given by our governor to the detail of the equipment and training, and constant solicitude for their health and comfort in camp and field, are the source of gratification.

"We demand the immediate enactment of such laws as may be necessary to compel all persons and corporations, engaged in business within the state, except such fraternal and other associations as are now expressly exempted from taxation by law, to contribute their just and equal share towards the burden of taxation.

"We demand the immediate enactment of a law forbidding any railroad company, sleeping car company, steamboat or steamship company, express company, telegraph company or telephone company to issue or deliver any public official in this state any pass, frank or privilege of free transportation of himself or property or the free transmission of messages over telephone or telegraph lines, and that the giving or receiving of any such pass, frank or privilege shall be made a penal offense, both as to the giver and receiver.

"We believe in perfect liberty of conscience; non-sectarianism in public affairs, separation of church and state; in free common schools, and the utmost independence of individual thought, speech and action consistent with law and the rights of others.

"Recognizing that the present caucus and convention law is not free from defects, we favor such legislation as will secure to every citizen the freest expression of his choice in the selection of candidates.

"We condemn the practice, which we are informed has prevailed for many years both in Democratic and Republican administrations, of making advance payments from the state treasury on account of salaries of officers and employees, and we insist that such practice shall absolutely cease, and that no moneys be paid out of the treasury for any purpose otherwise than in strict conformity to law.

"The existence of the lobby at the seat of government during the session of the legislature to control legislation in the interest of private corporations, or special interests, is an evil that should be abolished by law."

State Fair at Milwaukee.

All railroads in the State will sell tickets at one fare for round trip to Milwaukee Sept. 18 to 24 inclusive for the annual State Fair.

Three Tariffs.

The total receipts of the Treasury for the first ten months of the three Tariffs of this decade have been published and serve as a powerful statistical indorsement of the present administration. The Dingley Tariff has now been in operation ten months. The receipts of the Treasury for that time, exclusive of Pacific Railroad sales, were $265,559,706. The receipts for the first ten months of the Wilson Tariff were $234,256,451; for the first ten months of the McKinley Tariff, $312,982,708. The results under the Dingley Tariff were substantially as predicted by Mr. Dingley in his speech in support of the bill in its final form. The Republican party does not indulge in random guesses on matters susceptible of close estimates, and its calculations, like its promises, can be relied upon.—Chicago "Inter Ocean."

On Trial.

This year the Republican party is on trial, and the test of popularity will be its record since it came into power in November, 1896. This will of necessity bring the Tariff more or less into the campaign. Attempts will be made to denounce the Tariff act of 1897 because a deficit appeared the first fiscal year after its enactment. But the force of this statement will not be felt when it is recalled that the Wilson Tariff of 1893 produced in four years a deficit of $200,000,000, or $50,000,000 a year. When tested by results popular favor will be with the Republican enactment of 1897 by a large majority.—Kalamazoo "Telegraph."

For Sale.

The dwelling of D. B. Stevens. The shingle mill and saw mill of the Stevens Lumber Co.
tf. STEVENS LUMBER CO.

A War Without a Defeat.

Democratic papers have much to say, for campaign effect, of what they call the mismanagement and political corruption of the war. They seize upon every minor incident that worked unsatisfactorily, magnify it tenfold and keep in the background the unbroken chain of victories. In less than four months the military power of Spain was completely paralyzed and that country compelled to relinquish sovereignty over all its remaining American possessions. This fails to win congratulations from the Democratic press. On the contrary, they dwell upon the delays and inconveniences attending the movement of army expeditions by sea, the exceptional cases in which hospital ships were exposed to neglect, the sickness resulting from midsummer operations in a tropical climate, and the alleged plans based on political rather than proper military considerations. The inference invited is that a Democratic administration would have managed the war much better, disregarded all political advice and influences, captured Santiago without sacrificing any of the comforts of a permanent camp and kept at bay all forms of malarial disease.

As far as sickness in the army in Cuba is concerned it was bound to come at this season, and the only legitimate point of criticism is the condition of the army medical department to meet it. Moving an army by sea from one climate to another is well known to be difficult and dangerous to the health of men. In the Crimea it cost England the lives of nearly 20,000 soldiers from disease and privation. When Scott's army in Mexico, shortly after landing, reached Puebla, he had but 8061 effectives, 2215 men having been sent to the hospitals with climatic fever. The sickness was almost as serious as with Shafter's larger, overworked and constantly drenched army. Gen. Shafter might have waited at his landing place until everything was ashore and then advanced slowly, with full tent equipage, artillery, and newly constructed roads to the rear. But it remains to be said that Siboney, where his army would have halted, has proved to be the worst yellow fever hole near Santiago. It is strange that some people can see Shafter's sick list, but not the unfavorable factors that no management could have removed. Nor will they consider the Santiago victories.

Foreign comment on the war is far more complimentary to the administration than is that of the Democratic papers. The London Times, which no one will accuse of a disposition to flatter Americans, says that President Mckinley "kept his finger constantly upon the national pulse," and that the result of "the cautious, tentative policy is that where he stands at this moment the President has the whole American people at his back." With the exception, it must be added, of Democratic politicians who are writing and talking for campaign uses. The London Times, with a warmth of praise it seldom shows, admits that in its opinion, no President could display a higher statesmanship. But a Democratic paper in St. Louis says "the conduct of the war was stained with political jobbery, which, in some of its consequences, reached the proportions of shameful treason." The President is pictured as a weak tool, unwilling "to dicipline or discharge his unworthy subordinates." Such is the disgraceful line of comment adopted to make the next House of Representatives Democratic, and thereby tie the hands of the President at the end of a war resulting in extraordinary victories and concessions.—St. Louis Globe Democrat

State Fair Premium Lists.

Persons in the city desiring a copy of the Premium List for the Wisconsin State Fair, which will be held at Milwaukee the third week in September, should drop a line to Secretary C. H. Everett, Madison.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On July 19, August 2, 16, September 6, 20, October 4 and 18, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 7tjul14

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

For Sale.

Hemlock and Tamarack lumber, dressed or rough.
STEVENS LB'R CO.

Pine and Farm Lands.

Parties desiring to purchase Pine and Farm Lands in Oneida, Lincoln and Langlade counties, for low prices and easy terms, address
VAN HECKE & SMART,
Merrill, Wis.
Agents for Wisconsin River Land Co,
a 43m.

Prosperity.

A man's condition depends almost entirely upon himself. Luck is but a small factor to most men in attaining wealth. Industry, perseverance and good judgment make the foundation upon which a man builds well. The first start in life of many of our great men has been upon a farm. Opportunities are as good at present as they have been in the past. Fine hardwood farming lands in Northern Wisconsin adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines are still to be had at very reasonable figures and on easy terms. Build a home of your own and be happy.

THE WONDERFUL DEPOSITS.
of iron ore, clay, kaolin and marl, together with the large hardwood timber tracts in Northern Wisconsin offer extraordinary inducements for the location of manufacturing plants. The Wisconsin Central Lines run through some of the richest localities in the State and afford the manufacturer excellent facilities for reaching the market quickly and at reasonable rates. Interested parties can obtain illustrated pamphlets and maps, as well as detailed information by addressing W. H. Killen, Industrial and Deputy Land Commissioner, Colby and Abbot Building, Milwaukee, Wis.
H. F. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Manager.
BURTON JOHNSON, G. F. A.
JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
Milwaukee, Wis.

If You Live In Rhinelander . .

it is not necessary to tell you that . . .

REARDON'S DRUG STORE

—IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY—

Drugs, Wall Paper, Stationery

For Every Man, Woman And Child In The City Knows That. But If You Live In

Monico, Pennington, North Crandon, Crandon, Woodboro, McNaughton, Tomahawk Lake, Pelican Lake, Woodruff, Arbor Vitae, Minocqua or Lac du Flambeau. THEN

Send me your drug orders. I will send, carefully packed, on first train, any article you may want. I will cheerfully mail samples of Wall Paper to any address. Send me the size of your rooms and I will forward estimates.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Hutchinson & Innes,

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting, Heating.

Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention.
Correspondence Solicited.

Office in Cover Block, - Stevens Street.

Excursion Tickets to Monona Lake Assembly at Madison, Wis.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates. July 18 to 29 inclusive, limited to July 30. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway. J7-14-2t.

Chas. Thurston

wishes to call attection to the fact that he is prepared to do all work in the line of

Draying, Moving, Excavating, Job and Team Work.

He will also furnish stone and sand on short notice. All work done promptly and satisfoctsrily.
m24—6mo

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE,

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

The Central BARBER SHOP

DUSEL & LEWIS, Proprietors.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hilber House Block, Brown Street.

JOHN ROSS,

Practical Horseshoer

—AND—

GENER'L BLACKSMITH

Shoeing horses that interfere or have weak or deformed feet a specialty. A share of your patronage solicited. Shops on King street, opposite Rapids Barn.

I have also opened up my wagon and buggy repair shop where all work in that line will be done neatly at very reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work left in my care.

ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty. Rhinelander, Wi

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport streets.

T. R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
Office in Hinman Building, Second Floor.
Night calls answered from office.

The Blind Restored to Sight.

Dr. Beaupre,

Oculist,

Office on Brown street, over Mrs. Turner's millinery store.

Office Hours from 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposit
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY : SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Clarke's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

CLARK & LENNON--Builder's and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 3:50 a. m
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:22 p. m
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 11:15 a. m

H. C. BRAEGER, Agent.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:50 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 6:55 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

A. E. Hodson.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 242, F. & A. M. Stoltzman Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
A. L. Dunn, Sec. H. C. Braeger, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stoltzman Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. Taylor, Sec. W. B. LaSelle, H. P.

I. O. F.
Court Juanita, 1975.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesday of each month.
Alex. Dingle, C. R. S. R. Stone, R. S.

Al. Wittenling, of Antigo, spent Friday in this city.

Mrs. Ed. Anderson returned Friday from a visit at Merrill with relatives.

P. J. Koelzer, of Antigo, visited his daughter, Mrs. Jno. Barnes, this week.

Max Sell, an attorney of Florence, Wis., was a Rhinelander visitor Friday.

Wm. J. Neu, of Three Lakes, sat in the democratic convention Friday night as a delegate.

LOST—Small locket from watch chain. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office.

Mrs. Herron and daughters, of Fond du Lac, are guests at the residence of W. E. Brown. They arrived Saturday.

Rev. C. A. Rosander will preach at the Swedish Lutheran church next Sunday forenoon and evening at the usual hours.

T. W. Borum, of Osceola, was in Rhinelander last week looking after the interests of his firm, the W. W. Kimball piano company.

Miss Anna LaSelle arrived home Saturday, from an extended visit with relatives and friends in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tobey and daughter, Miss Neta, went to Oshkosh Monday for a visit with friends. They will return Saturday.

Mr. Raymond LaSelle is home again, after a vacation covering several weeks, spent at Stevens Point, Hancock and other points.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Swedish Lutheran church meets tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. A. Dahlstrand.

Mrs. Geo. Pillsbury, of Milwaukee, formerly a resident of this city, visited her sister, Mrs. Cora Barnes, a short time the latter part of last week.

LOST—Green leather music roll containing three pieces of piano music. Lost on either Brown or Stevens streets. Finder will please leave at residence of W. E. Brown.

Mr. Ray Raymond, of Tigerton, arrived in Rhinelander Thursday last and is visiting at his father's home in this city. Mr. Raymond may decide to remain in Rhinelander permanently.

W. W. Carr, Geo. C. Pingry, Jas. Easton and Chester Pingry were at Lake Thompson on a fishing excursion from Friday last until Wednesday. They report having fair success.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

A recent ruling sent out from the Post Office department at Washington prohibits the forwarding of all 2d, 3d and 4th class mail matter except when postage is prepaid. Postmasters are expected to destroy all matter of this character after it remains in the office a specified time.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

If you want to Save Money on

Wall Paper

Call and Examine Stock at

THE PALACE DRUG STORE

A. W. Shelton was a Merrill visitor Monday.

D. E. Riordan, of Eagle River, was in the city Tuesday on legal business.

U. E. Wolcott, of Menominee, formerly of this city, is here this week.

R. J. Pannabaker, of Wausau, spent Friday with his cousin George Burns.

Prof. Colburn, of Cassville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stevens this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strope returned Monday from their visit to Manawa.

Mrs. Harry Burt is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Holden, in Merrill this week.

Mrs. Alex. Dingle and children are visiting relatives in Michigamme, Mich., for a few weeks.

W. E. and S. H. Ashton were at Kirton after trout the first of the week. They did not have very good luck.

Mrs. H. G. Davis has returned to her home at Seymour, after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Keeble.

Harry Pryor had the ends of two fingers of his left hand removed by a saw in Brown Brothers' mill last Saturday night.

Walter Scheneck returned to his home at Chicago Friday night, after three weeks pleasantly spent with Alfred and Harry Hunter.

L. M. Keller, of Milwaukee, was in the city Monday. Mr. Keller is an Insurance Inspector and was here looking over our mills and factories.

The Sunday School of the M. E. church held a picnic at Town Line lake Tuesday. A large crowd attended and the young folks all had a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Doyle entertained a company of young people, Wednesday evening, in honor of their neice, Miss Celia McCarty, who returns to her home at Grand Rapids Monday, after a two weeks' visit here. The evening was spent at cards and games, refreshments were served and a pleasant time is reported.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy. —C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

E. P. Brennan is confined to his home by illness.

J. A. Field, of Antigo, spent Sunday in the city.

A. H. Reid, of Merrill, was a Rhinelander caller Monday.

Benj. Swiet, of Milwaukee, was in the city a few days last week.

Abner Conro is entertaining his brother from Chicago this week.

Miss Jennie Grimm, of Cassville, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. T. Stevens, this week.

Clifford & Brennan make an announcement in the advertising columns of the NEW NORTH this week. Read it.

H. P. Gifford and family, of Wausau, former residents of Rhinelander, arrived in this city Wednesday for a visit with friends.

A reduction is made on all our pianos and organs in order to close them out by Sept. 10, as every Piano and Organ not sold on this date will be boxed and shipped elsewhere. Call at once. First Nat. Bank building.

Mr. Hennessy Leroyle has been before the American people for several years in many clever comedies, but in "Other People's Money" he has secured the neatest, cleanest of comedies which have been seen in Hoyts' N. Y. theatre in many years. He plays here Monday evening, Aug. 29, at the Grand Opera House.

Rev. Robert S. Ingraham, pastor of the Methodist church, will preach the morning of the coming Lord's Day on "The Parable of the Wheat and the Tare: or the Possibility of Harmful Members in a Successful Church." Mr. Ingraham will preach in the evening on the "The Fellowship between England and the United States."

Prof. Gentry's company of educated animals gave two splendid exhibitions in this city Wednesday. The rain of the afternoon interfered with the parade, so that the performance was delayed until a late hour, and many were kept away from this performance, as it was generally understood that there would be no afternoon show. However, there was a fair audience present, and the exhibition was all that could be desired. In the evening the tent was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the verdict of all was that it was the cleanest, neatest show that ever visited this city under canvas.

For Sale.

Household furniture, stoves, etc., will be sold at low prices if taken this week. Call at residence on Pelham street. IRVIN GRAY.

"KODAK QUALITY"

Means highest quality; means better lenses, shutters, finish and workmanship than can be found in other cameras. That's why the clerk says: "As good as a Kodak" when he is trying to sell some other instrument.

All 1898 Kodaks use our light-proof film cartridges and can be loaded in daylight. Several styles use either films or glass plates interchangeably.

THE EASTMAN KODAK.

Kodaks, $5.00 to $35.

Opp. P. O. C. C. BRONSON & CO.

Gypsine, 40c pkg.

. . . PAINTS . . .

Of every description, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Enamels Etc.

Any Color Mixed Free of Charge when White Lead is Purchased Here.

JEWELL'S PAINT STORE.

P. Otto, of State Line, is in the city today.

Muskallonge are caught in Lake George now-a-days but not by every old fisherman. It takes experienced disciples of Isaac Walton to lure the mighty thirty-two pounders from the depths below. We didn't know how it was done last week but we know it now. It is all owing to the bait used. The big fish are all of the free silver variety in Lake George and it takes all the way from $3.00 up to land one.

Ed. Rogers lost a valuable driving horse Monday morning, from congestion of the stomach. Sunday evening the horse was found loose in the barn, helping himself to oats. It could not be estimated how many he might have eaten, but he soon began to show signs of being in great distress and Dr. Whiting was immediately sent for. Remedies were administered but to no avail, and the animal died the next morning.

WANTED—At the Darrow Villa, chore boy; wages $20.00 per month and board. Apply at once to

R. L. DARROW,
Minocqua, Wis.

Best Races of the Year.

During the coming State Fair at Milwaukee the third week in September, will be the best races that this state has witnessed in many a year. Supt. C. G. Wilcox, of the speed ring, has worked hard among the fast ones throughout the Northwest and he is now assured of the best travelers in all this section of the country.

The track on the Milwaukee grounds is in fine shape and while the Fair is yet some weeks away the entries are coming in fast.

Enterprising citizens of Milwaukee, desiring to see the entire Fair a great success, have guaranteed $4,000 in special harness purses and this will cause an encouragement that the best horses in the country cannot keep away from hunting.

The lovers of this sport over the State will have just one chance to see all of the fast harness performers that the best horses in the country will exhibit during the season and that will be at Milwaukee Sept. 21, 22 and 23.

A list of the leading entries will be given in these columns within a few days.

Toronto, Canada, and Return, $30.00, All Expenses Paid.

To Industrial Fair, Toronto, leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul Aug. 26 to Sept. 4, good returning up to Sept. 11. $30.00 pays for ticket, berth and meals on boat and hotel bill at the Soo. Get Itinerary. W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn.

Bohemian Turners' National Convention, Omaha, Aug. 28-30. 1898.

August 27th the Chicago & North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets from all its stations to Omaha at special rates. For full particulars apply to agents the North-Western Line. a 11-21.

Wanted.

The American Mutual Accident Association of Oshkosh, Wis., wishes to secure several good Accident Insurance Solicitors to work in the logging camps during the coming fall and winter. A liberal commission will be paid to the right men.

H. L. BARON, Secy.

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY.

ONEIDA COUNTY, Plaintiff,
vs.
ISABELLA COBB AND HELEN PEK, Defts.

The State of Wisconsin to the said Defendants, and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER, Plaintiff's Att'y.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
A4-6-8s.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

E. G. SQUIRE, Plaintiff,
vs.
M. HOLLAND AND MAGGIE HOLLAND, Defts.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of July, 1897, and docketed on the 13th day of July, 1897, I shall, on the 27th day of August, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Oneida County, Wisconsin, to-wit: The southeast forty (40) feet of Lot Fifteen (15) in Block Twenty-six (26) of the original plat of the village (now city) of Rhinelander, according to the Recorded Plat thereof, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the amount of said judgment with costs.

Dated July 11, 1898.

W. T. STEVENS,
Sheriff Oneida Co., Wis.
70-314-A27

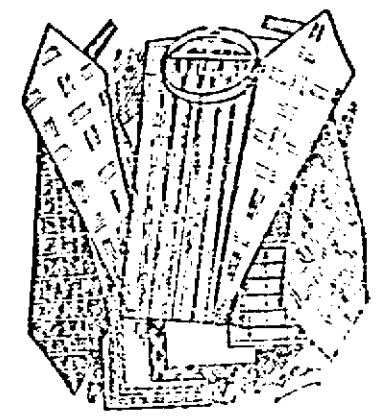
GEM BARBER SHOP.

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

Hot and Cold Baths

in Connection

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Stevens St., between the two leading hotels.



UNUSUALLY GOOD

things generally bring rather high prices. But that rule has an exception like all others.

Our stock of Neckwear is better than any you have seen or can procure elsewhere. It is not the left over stock of some cheap manufacturer but the right-up-to-the-season production of the swell makers.

50c. buys Ascots, Tecks, Four-in-hands made to our order. 25c. takes a Bow or Four-in-hand from a line that cannot be surpassed.

CLIFFORD & BRENNAN,

The Young Men's Tailors.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

We have Added to our full line of

Cigars, Tobacco, Stationery and Confection'y

—a Supply of—

Photograph Goods

Which will be carried in stock hereafter.

THE CYCLONE CAMERA,

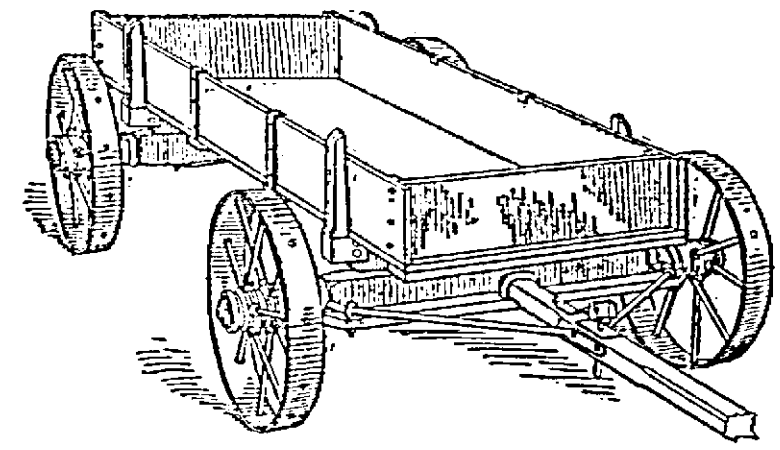
3¼x4¼ and 4x5, Magazine,

Handiest Camera on the market. No changing bag. You simply turn a button to drop the plate for exposure, shutter is always set.

Print Paper, Printing Frames, Drying Racks, Ruby Lamps, Card Mounts, all sizes, Graduates, Print Mounters, Camel's Hair Dusters, Etc.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

The "New Idea" Wagon.



There is nothing so much needed on the farm as a Low-Down, Broad Tire, Wide-Platform wagon. It is used more than all other implements put together. It is just the thing for hauling corn stalks, tools, manure, grain or anything. It pulls easily, because the wide tires roll over the surface and cut no ruts that drain off the fertilizer or juices of the manure. The low wheel saves half the lifting, and the Top Half too. Such a wagon saves the wages of one man in loading. It will last a generation and you will have no tire setting or repair bills. It does away with strained backs from lifting over high wheels. It is a Road Maker and not a Road Breaker. It will not upset on side hills and it is great on marshes.

These wagons have wood axles 3x4½; capacity, two tons; weight, 425 pounds; wide or narrow track; bolsters only 19 inches from ground; fitted with the best steel wheels on the market, 28 inch high front and 50 inch rear, with 4-inch tires. The skeins are made of the best iron and are very smooth. The hubs have two deep hollow circles for holding the grease or oil. These are by far the Cheapest and Best Farm Wagons ever made.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Life is too Short for Experiments.

We guarantee you a sure thing, no matter if you order your clothes made in the latest fashion or after your own peculiar ideas.

Our Prices Like Our Goods are Just Right—They Fit.

Our Tailors cannot be excelled. You are cordially invited to inspect and compare our complete stock of woolens with others. It cannot be surpassed. It talks for itself.

Rhinelander Tailoring Co.

NO WAR PRICES HERE

We can suit you, both as to quality and prices in lumbermen's supplies, stoves, ranges, farm machinery and tools' hardware of all kinds, crockery, buggies, wagons, refrigerators, and in fact, everything in this line.

If you doubt it Come and See.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

THE STORY TELLER

The Saraband's Skipper

THE last half hour of the steamship Saraband had come. All day she had lain in the pitiless bay, crouching under the fierce blast of the northeast gale, the seas sweeping her decks, and now all on board knew that she had but a short time to live.

She had had her day. Built to carry 120 passengers, she had once been one of the popular boats going through the newly-opened canal to the east, and her long flush deck had been the scene of many a gay gathering when her passengers had assembled under the awnings to laugh, flirt and talk after dinner. But larger and faster boats had come and her glory had departed, so that after many vicissitudes here she lay, her passenger accommodation taken out and the space filled with grain from the Black sea ports, sinking.

Her decks were slanting at an angle of 45 degrees, for the wheat had shifted, and she lay nearly on her beam ends; every movable thing had long been washed away, and one structure which should have been immovable—the engine hatch—had also been smashed in.

That was the immediate reason why she was going to founder; the engine room plates were awash and the fires in the stokehole were out, and for the last two hours she had only been kept head to sea by means of an anchor made of the derricks and spars. A portion of every sea that came on board found its way through the makeshift contrivance of spars and tarpaulins nailed over the gaping chasm in her deck that marked the former position of the engine hatch, and each found her a little lower in the water.

In the shelter of the bridge deck—the only structure which had been strong enough to resist the remorseless violence of the seas—clustered her crew, some 30 hands, hard-faced sailors and grimy firemen; the former quiet, apathetic, almost careless; the others, save for a few, dead-white with fear, spending their last moments in cursing with foolish, meaningless repetitions of the same words, the ship, their luck in coming in her and the skipper, for not making use of the two remaining boats which hung from their davits at the lee side of the bridge deck, and which from their elevated position had not gone when the other boats had been swept away. On the bridge deck stood the skipper and the mate, bearded, elderly men both, straining their despairing eyes into the wall of mist and spray which relentlessly rushed down upon them, in the faint hope that some passing vessel might appear through the gloom of the gale.

At length the skipper turned and scrambled down the sloping bridge to where the mate crouched on the lee rail. "We shall have to try the boats, Mr. Smith; she'll not last much longer!" he shouted, the wind picking up each word as he uttered it and sweeping them away to leeward, as if jealous of the mate hearing them.

"It's a very poor chance," said the mate, "but I suppose it's our only one. How long do you give her?"

"Half an hour at the outside. Are the boats all ready?"

"They've been ready since morning," said the mate; "but can we get them in the water unsmashed, and won't the firemen rush them?"

"I don't think so," replied the skipper; "there's time enough and room enough for all to get away."

But his face took a grimmer look as he led the way down from the bridge to the charthouse, the mate following him. Inside they could hear each other with greater ease, and the skipper, while taking his revolver from a drawer, gave the mate his final instructions.

"We'll lower the forward boat first, as she's the biggest; you will take charge of her, get your crew aboard and have everyone in his place before we start to lower, so that you can shove off as soon as she touches the water. If those patents act you ought to be all right." (The boats were fitted with a patent contrivance by which the tackles holding them are automatically released the moment the boat is water-borne, so that there is no unhooking of blocks to be done while the boat is getting dashed to pieces against the ship's side.)

"I shall be all right," said the mate; "but what about you? Who's going to lower the falls of the after boat? You can't manage it from the boat itself, with all the crowd you will have on board."

"I'll lower her from the deck," said the skipper. "If they have a long painter made fast to the ship they can easily pull up again under the counter, and I'll make a jump for it."

"Mind you don't jump short; you'd have a poor chance with those boots and oilskins on," said the mate.

"Oh, I'll manage," replied the skipper. "Call the men up."

The men came up in a body and the skipper came out on deck, revolver in hand.

"The ship's sinking," he said, "and I have decided to take to the boats. There's plenty of time and room for all to get away in safety, if you obey my orders. You will remain standing where you are until I call your names; then the man whose name is called will take his place in the boat. Any man that starts for the boat before I tell him, I shoot; understand, all?"

There was a low murmur from the men, and the skipper continued:

"Mr. Smith will take charge of the boat."

The mate, with a look at the skipper, climbed into the boat as she hung in the davits. The skipper then called the names of the crew he proposed to send in her, sending first the sailors, so that the mate might place each in his proper station in the boat, before the firemen, etc., who would be of no use in the critical maneuvers of getting her away from the ship's side, crowded her up. But these same firemen did not understand his reason and thought he was showing undue preference to his own men, and, a heavier sea than usual striking the steamer, there was a cry of: "She's going down, and he's sending the sailors first!" and a rush for the boat.

"Stand back!" cried the skipper.

Crack! and the leading fireman spread out his hands and pitched on to his face, rolling in a limp bundle down on to the lee rail. The rest of the men stopped. They might as well be drowned as shot, they thought, and they huddled together, looking with horrified glances at their dead comrade. The skipper paused, lowered his revolver, and then called the next name; they had learned their lesson, and went quietly to the boat, which was got safely away, and drifted out of sight in the mist of the gale.

The other boat was filled without any mishap, and the skipper, the only man left on the deck, lowered her; she also got clear away, and drifted out to the full length of her painter. The skipper walked aft to wait for them to haul up again. He had to pass the body of the dead man, and he did not look at it. The boat was hauling up on the painter, and was getting close; the skipper got on the rail ready to jump. At that moment a fireman, the brother of the man he had shot, reached over the boat's bow, and, with a cry of "Blast you, stop and drown with Bill!" cut the painter.

The distance between the ship and the boat began to widen instantly, and in spite of the frantic efforts of the sailors at the oars the deeply laden boat was swept away and blotted out in the mist. The skipper got down from the rails, and made his way back to the bridge deck. He had just ten minutes to live. Ten minutes to prepare for the next world, after 40 years at sea!

He climbed up on the bridge again, and sat on the canvas windscreen to

JUST TEN MINUTES TO LIVE.

think. His wife and children, who would look after them now? His wages were £15 per month; on that he had had but small chance to save. Well, he supposed the Shipmasters' society would do something for her, but she would have to give up her little house at Forest Gate, and drop from the position of a captain's wife to letting lodgings; perhaps one of the children could be got into an orphanage; if not, well, it meant starvation or the workhouse. He thought of his own life, of his hard, ill-used boyhood, cabin boy in a Quebec timber ship; of his manhood, spent in unremitting toil in all parts of the world; of the various ships he had commanded, in each of which he had been expected to use less coal, less paint, fewer provisions, and to go with smaller crews than in the last. He thought of the blackguards he had had to command as crews, and the trouble he had had with them. Well, he'd not had much fun out of life, and now he was going to find out what it all meant. Anyway, he had always done his best for his ship.

His eyes fell on the dead body of the fireman. That too! If the man should indict him at the bar of the last judgment he would answer there, as he would have answered to an earthly court: "In my judgment it was necessary for the safety of the men in my charge." A sudden quiver warned him she was nearly gone, and he rose to his feet for one last look to windward. As he looked into the blinding spray, he saw a large wave come out of the mist, and knew it would swamp her. He gripped the rail with both hands, and his lips moved in a half-forgotten prayer. "Our Father, which art—" and the wave swept on. But the Saraband had gone. The skipper had gone to meet his fireman where "there shall be no more sea."—Temple Bar.

Couldn't Be Done.

At one of the gatherings in an electoral campaign Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett was frequently interrupted by a man in the body of the hall who resented his uncompromising remarks upon political opponents. The knight bore his trial with admirable good humor, till, seeing an opening for scoring a point, he said: "Now, I am going to tell you something about the late liberal government that will make my friend's hair stand on end." Indicating, with a smiling nod, the vigorous critic in the body of the hall. "Wrong again!" shouted the irrepressible one, removing his cap and displaying a head as smooth as a billiard ball. "It can't be done."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Jones—"Why do you say she reminds you of brown sugar?" Brown—"Because she's sweet, but unrefined!"—Judy.

"Still playing the races?" asked the ignorant person. "Naw," answered the bookmaker. "I never did play the races. I work them."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucolic Boot-boy—"I say, Sarah, w'otever be a crematorium?" Metropolitan Maid—"Oh, you are an ignorant boy. Why, it's French for a milk shop, of course."—Punch.

Summer Hardships.—"Do you suffer much in the summer?" "I was getting along all right until my nephew sent me a railroad pass that I can't get time to use."—Chicago Record.

On the Way Home.—Jimmy—"Didn't you hear the Sunday school teacher say your conscience is what tells you when you do wrong?" Tommy—"It's a good thing it don't tell your mother." —Puck.

"No, father," the fair girl said, "Mr. Allingham may not be rich, but his heart is in the right place." "Humph!" retorted the crusty old doctor, "you've had your ear against it, eh?"—Cleveland Leader.

Greymair—"My wife is such a thoughtful woman." Betterhaws—"So's mine. You couldn't imagine all the things she thinks about me if I happen to be detained downtown."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"It has always been my anxious endeavor," said the worthy municipal judge upon retiring to private life, "to administer justice without swerving to partiality on the one hand or impartiality on the other."—Troy Times.

A lovely girl was caught by her aunt while indulging in a surreptitious cigarette. "My dear," said the horrified aunt, "do you know that every time you smoke one of those beastly things you drive a nail in your coffin?" "No, auntie, dear," said the lovely girl, "you are wrong; a woman can't drive a nail."—What to Eat.

THE QUEEN UNNERVED.

Several Recent Disasters in the Royal Family Have Aroused Her Superstition.

For some days Victoria has been almost prostrated on account of the remarkable coincidence of the disasters which have aroused the superstition that has been more or less prevalent in the royal family.

While traveling from Balmoral to Windsor the other day the engineer of the queen's train was killed in a peculiar manner near Aberdeen. He was an old employe of the road. His name was William Fenwick. He had run the queen's train before. He was on the tender of the engine fixing the bell cord, while running through Cove. Not noticing a low bridge, he was instantly killed.

At the same hour the duke and duchess of York were attending the launching of the battleship Albion at Blackwall, on the Thames, when an accident occurred through the collapse of the staging by which 26 persons were drowned.

To cap the climax, the bottle with which the duchess of York christened the ship did not break, although she tried three times to smash it. Most superstitious of all, the bottle did not contain champagne at all, but perfumed water. The queen learned of the two accidents at the same time, with the result that when she reached Windsor late in the afternoon she was nervous. Superstitions about accidents always affected the queen. She almost vetoed the plans for the jubilee celebration last year on account of fear of accidents to the great crowds.

Messages of condolence were sent to the family of the engineer, and telegrams of inquiry containing expressions of sorrow were wired a number of times from Windsor concerning the Blackwall disaster. The principal fear of the queen is said to be the death of some member of the family.—London Cable.

Observations on Wounds.

An American surgeon who has been with the insurgents in Cuba reporting on the effect of the Mauser bullet, states that he saw a man who had been shot through the head fully restored at the end of a year. Another man lived three hours after he had been shot through the middle of the forehead; had this been an ordinary bullet he probably would not have lived as many seconds. In another case a bullet entered about one-eighth of an inch above the heart, and for three hours it was impossible to tell whether the man's heart had been hit or not. The man was taken to the hospital, whence in a week he was discharged. Still another man was shot through the thigh bone. The doctor reports having ripped open his trouser leg, and after having applied a plaster around the outer and inner wounds the man ten minutes later mounted his horse and led a cavalry charge. An ordinary bullet would have made amputation of the leg necessary.—N. Y. Herald.

Puss Had Gold Dust in Her Fur.

Gold dust to the amount of $19.31 was found in the fur of a Montana cat the other day. She had been in the habit of wandering up and down shafts, drifts, cross-cuts and levels in the Mocking Bird mine. Her owner, a miner named Mike Bowen, washed her and afterward "panned" the water. In the course of her wanderings she had accumulated nearly $20 worth of gold.—Chicago Evening News.

Another Kind of Tea.

Biggerstaff—You ought to board at our house, Gildersleeve. The tea table is a daily feast of repartee.

Gildersleeve—Then it is a repartee table, is it?—Up to Date.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT

A SIMPLE TALE IN TWO ACTS.

[Act First.]
Dear grandmamma, I write to say
(And you'll be glad, I know),
That I am coming, Saturday,
To spend a week or so.

I'm coming, too, without mamma;
You know I'm eight years old!
And you will see how good I'll be,
To do as I am told!

I'll help you lots about your work—
There's so much I can do—
I'll weed the garden, hunt for eggs,
And feed the chickens, too.

And maybe I will be so good
You'll keep me there till fall;
Or, better still, perhaps you'll say
I can't go home at all!

Now, grandmamma, please don't forget
To meet me at the train!
For I'll be sure to come—unless
It should cloud up and rain!

[Act Second.]
Dear mamma, please put on your things
And take the next express;
I want to go back home again—
I'm very sick, I guess!

My grandma's very good to me,
But grandma isn't you!
And I forgot, when I came here,
I'd got to sleep here, too!

Last night I cried myself to sleep,
I wanted you so bad!
To-day I cannot play or eat,
I feel so very sad.

Please, mamma, come, for I don't see
How I can bear to wait!
You'll find me, with my hat and sack,
Out by the garden gate.

And grandma will not care a bit
If you should come, I know;
Because I'm your own little girl,
And I do love you so!
—Sarah E. Eastman, in Golden Days.

QUEEREST BICYCLE.

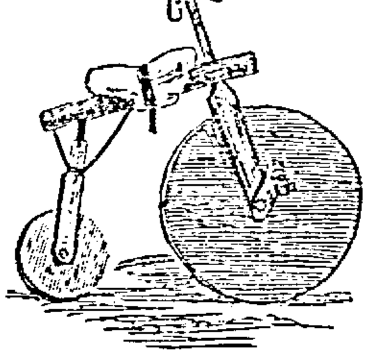
Frame and Wheel Are of Wood and the Saddle Is a Sonee Bag Tied with Bark.

The queerest bicycle on record is one built by John Gilguys, a fence inspector on a station beyond Bourke, New South Wales.

So unique is it that its fame traveled to Sydney, where it was published in the Cycling Gazette; thence to the staid and dignified columns of the Mechanical Engineer of London, and thence to this column.

Gilguys is a clever inventor, but a poor man.

He lives among a wilderness of stones, scrub and sticks, amid the mel-



STRANGEST WHEEL IN THE WORLD.

ancholy bleating of thousands of sheep, and his daily duty is to inspect miles of wire fencing.

The machine here depicted was the outcome of his lonely leisure and his inventive ingenuity.

It will be seen that the bicycle combines two of the very latest notions in cycling mechanics—it is chainless and unpuncturable. Though not constructed of aluminium, it is rust proof, and at the same time the expense of enameling and nickel plating is saved.

The frame and wheels are of wood and the saddle is a sougee bag tied with a stringy bark. The stays are of twisted fence wire and the ball bearings and spindles have been superseded by bolts and nuts. The wheels are warranted not to buckle and the exertion of driving the machine one measured mile is rather less than that required in walking the same distance.

THE PARSON BIRD.

Can Be Taught to Speak, to Crow Like a Cock and to Bark Just Like a Dog.

It has taken some hundreds of years for mankind to think out and develop the idea of a clergyman; but nature anticipates all man's ideas, however original. For hundreds of years the New Zealand bush has swarmed with clergymen—dapper little gentlemen in black coats and white ties. The "tui," as he is called by the Maori, or "parson bird," as named by the Briton, is the delightful little comforter and joy

THE PARSON BIRD.

of every tennis party or five o'clock tea that is held by the bird world of the New Zealand bush. He can be taught to speak, to crow like a cock, bark like a dog and to whistle tunes, and at evening he literally sings vespers and rings the curfew bell—for his note is then "like the clear high note of an organ and again like the striking together of hollow metallic rods." He closes the day with a clear, silvery "toll," then retires decently to rest at a suitable hour and sends all other respectable birds off to rest also.

The bird is about the size and shape of a blackbird, but has a pair of delicate tufts of white feathers at his throat, and is a glossy dark green otherwise, looking black in ordinary lights. He is a honey-eater and may be seen hovering at the flowers of the flax plant and fuchsia tree. But, alas! the introduction of the bee is fast destroying the tui. On more than one occasion he has been found dead with a bee's sting in his tongue. He is seldom still for a moment—preaching, singing, exhorting, mimicking; he will mimic every bird in the bush to perfection. Then he is such a buffoon; he will break off in the middle of an exquisite melody and indulge in the most strange medley of sounds, impossible to reproduce and difficult to describe, but if one can imagine "the combination of a cough, a laugh and a sneeze, with the smashing of a pane of glass," that will be some slight approach to the idea. The Maori have a song of 48 lines, each descriptive of a "movement" of the tui's sonata.

Diplomacy of a Sheriff.

A Kansas sheriff arrested a man near the western end of the state and had to bring him to Leavenworth. He was a respectable looking man, and the sheriff did not want to humiliate him with handcuffs, and yet he was afraid the man was desperate enough to attempt escaping. Presently a brilliant idea occurred to the sheriff. His prisoner had an artificial leg. The sheriff unstrapped it and hid it in the baggage car, and thus crippled the man rode in otherwise perfect freedom back to Leavenworth, and it is needless to explain that he made no attempt to run away.

How He Got His Cards.

Sammie had just returned from Sunday school and his mother asked him if he had been a good boy. "No; not very," was the truthful reply. "Then you didn't get a good-behavior card?" queried his mother. "Oh, yes I did," replied the precocious youngster; "I saved the money you gave me for the heathen, and bought two from the other boys."—Chicago Daily News.

The Beneficiaries.

City Cousin—Who was benefited by the charity concert night before last?

Village Cousin—The people who didn't attend.—Judge.

THE GEOMETRICAL BUG.

Cut out the various wings, legs and horns of this bug and rearrange in the exact shape of a baseball or perfect circle.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

As It Is in Puerto Rico.

This is what happens in Puerto Rico every morning: "I am not feeling very well this morning, general," says Gen. Miles to Gen. Garretson. "I think I'll take something." "Take something with me," says Gen. Garretson to Gen. Miles. "Guess I will," responds Gen. Miles. "I'll just go out and take a town."—St. Louis Chronicle.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

War Prices.

He—I would give the world for you.

She—Is that all? Why, you offered that much before the war raised prices.—Indianapolis Journal.

Popular.

"He seems to be as popular as any young man here, and yet they say he is a widower." "Yes. You see his wife left a new bicycle when she died."—Up to Date.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

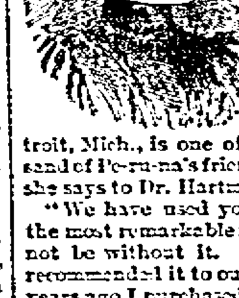
A big necktie may cover a multitude of blotches on a shirt front as well as charity covers a multitude of sins. — Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5-10. $5.00 Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and return. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cin'ti, O.

Men are like rivers; the deeper they are the less noise they make.—Chicago Daily News.

Self-love is not so great a sin as self forgetting.—N. Y. Weekly.

WILLING TO HELP



Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousand of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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W. J. DYER & BRO.,

Music Dealers, 21-23 W. Fifth St., St. Paul, Minn.

THE PEARL HE WON

By HELEN BEEKMAN.

"I WONDER where on earth Belle Rives gets her beauty from!" This was the remark so commonly made that it had almost become a byword in the little hamlet beyond the hills where she had developed into such bewildering loveliness. The surprise readily was accounted for, as on a Sunday morning she was seen striving to walk slowly and demurely beside the dark-browed, weather-beaten captain, whom she called father. No sign of resemblance could be traced in the delicate skin, deep gray eyes and small mouth shaped like Cupid's bow, to either parent or grandparent, but the result was so bewitching one soon lost sight of their wonderment in admiration. How often she stood gazing out on the dark blue sea and felt an infinite longing to know something of that outside world which, it seemed to her, that stretch of water shut from view.

"Sea-gazing, as usual," said a voice behind her one morning, in the midst of her reverie. "What are you thinking of now, Belle? That to-morrow my ship will be bounding over those breakers, and that a whole long year must elapse before I again shall stand by your side?" And Bert Rogers' words somehow sounded hoarse as he completed the last sentence, and she turned with a blush and smile to greet him.

"So soon? Do you sail to-morrow—I wish I were going with you, Bert; anything, anywhere, to go beyond this narrow life. I am tired—tired of it all."

"Poor child! It must grow wearisome, indeed, but to me, Belle, it is a haven of rest. I love the sea. It is home to me, and if, as you say, you could go with me, I should not care how constantly I lived upon it. Did you mean that? Would you go with me, go as my wife, Belle? I have long wanted to say this to you, and oh, this year will seem so short, so happy, if at its end I may come to claim you."

The girl's head had dropped lower and lower until, his voice ceasing, it rested on his shoulder; and the frank, handsome young face bent and looked into the eyes, which hid themselves beneath their jetty lashes, where a teardrop trembled.

So Bert won her promise—a promise which he made her put in fond, endearing words, which he sealed lip to lip and heart to heart, which seemed written on his soul, as the next day his gallant ship unfurled her sails, and he watched through misty eyes the land gradually lost to sight.

It all seemed more drear, more desolate than ever to the graceful figure on the shore, as she saw fade away in the distance the ship which bore from her her sailor lover. She could recollect no time when he could not have claimed that name. From her babyhood she remembered his devotion to her, but now it was so different, and a year was so long to wait she thought, until she could once again look into his happy, laughing eyes and hear his voice say: "I have come this time, Belle, for my wife."

She was surprised to find herself at the cottage door. For a moment she hesitated lest her red eyes should give suspicion of the truth, then she gathered courage and in another moment stood within the room, but started back, amazed at the scene before her. By the fireside sat her mother, her head bowed, her frame convulsed by sobs, and standing near her father, with face pale and drawn by suffering. Opposite a man of tall, soldierly bearing and commanding presence was talking eagerly, but as she entered his voice died away, and a look of rapture crept into his eyes as they turned upon her.

"Tell her! I cannot," she heard her father say.

Then the stranger, speaking low and rapidly, broke the momentary silence.

"Years ago the ship commanded by Capt. Rives was wrecked at sea, and the lives of almost all on board were lost. Among the passengers were a lady and gentleman with their little child of 18 months. In the confusion they became separated. Both were supposed lost. The little child was rescued by the gallant captain, who risked his own life in the attempt. Then, having no children of his own, he took the little desolate orphan to his heart and home, and when, some few years later, he gave up his seafaring life, the people in the place where he settled supposed her his own. Her own father, who was picked up out at sea on an outgoing vessel, was saved, but supposed both wife and child had perished until, after years of search, Providence guided his steps to this spot, where he had learned the captain lived, and from whose lips he thought he might hear something more definite of their fate. He found that which exceeded his wildest prayers. Belle, my child, do you not know me? I am your father!"

A moment's hesitation and the girl was sobbing on his breast, while his arms closely clasped his new-found treasure. Then she raised her head and threw herself on the poor woman's bosom, to whom for so many years she had given the sacred name of mother, and who now saw torn from her the child she had learned to love as her own. But the claim of justice could not be denied, and with the promise that every year she should return to visit them, the next day saw each hour tearing her further from them far into the outside world her dreams had so often penetrated. Six months sped rapidly by in her new home, whose luxurious appointments seemed to her the realization of a glimpse into fairyland. Her father, ever anticipating her every wish, showered upon her gifts of such value that she could scarce believe in the wonderful change which had befallen her. She had given herself for this time up to study, that he might feel a justifiable pride in her, but as on the eve of her twentieth birthday, in the lustrous silk trailing behind her its costly folds, jewels gleaming in her hair and on the marble purity of her neck and arms, she reads in his glance his proud content, as standing by his side she receives the guests he has summoned in her honor.

The weeks which follow establish her claim to belledom. The daughter of Col. Smithers (for such is her new-found father's name) at any time would attract attention, but with her beauty and grace all bow beneath the scepter she wields as though she had held it all her life. But to the many suitors who sue for her fair hand she gives to one and all a gentle, firm refusal. Always when alone there comes before her mental vision the picture of a gallant ship with sails unfurled riding the crest-topped waves, its brave, young commander looking with straining eyes toward the land, where lie all his dearest hopes, and words of love from other men fall deaf on ears which have listened to those uttered by his lips. Her father, too happy to keep the child he has so long lost all his own, asks no questions as to why she does not care to leave him, but day by day strives to show by some new proof of love his immeasurable content.

So the year slips by, and the month Belle is to spend with her foster parents has returned. Ah, so gladly her eye falls on the familiar landscape she once spurned, and the cottage which then seemed the narrow scope to her horizon now rises before her with such beauty that it brings tears to her eyes and a glad rush of joy to her heart. Outwardly, it is no longer Belle who has come home to them, who lies clasped to their hearts. The graceful young form is clad in garments which well suit their wearer; skill and art have given the picture a setting more worthy its beauty, but the heart within is all unchanged. This they realize as, mingling her tears with theirs, she questions of this and that, and in her bold way peers here and there, while their eyes follow every movement as if some princess had stepped across their threshold. But the question nearest her heart she utters not. "Has his ship come home?" This trembles on her lips, but she dares not speak it. He will come to welcome her, if he is here. But the glad news she learns at last without seeking. The ship in port has ridden well, and her young captain earned fresh laurels on his voyage. On the morrow she will see him. With this sweet thought she seeks at last the bed whereon have rested so often her childish limbs, and closes her eyes to dream of him. With his image still uppermost in her mind she wakens in the morning. Will he think me changed? she wonders as he makes her fresh toilette, wearing the color he has so often told her he liked best, but the sun which has risen in such glory sets again, the ribbons she has so carefully selected are again folded and put away, but he for whom they were worn has not come.

So passes away a heavy week, and the old captain and his wife look with anxiety on the pale cheek they at first thought so blooming, and hold anxious counsultations as to whether city dissipation has agreed with their sweet wild rose. It is no longer with pleasure she walks slowly down to the sands and stands with busy thought of him who has proved so faithless, when, as though conjured up, he stands before her. The bright color dyes her cheek, spite of her effort at outward calmness as he speaks.

"This is an unexpected surprise, Miss Smithers. I hardly hoped to find you here."

"Else you would not have come. Your presence requires no apology. I only regret I have not acquired your facility to forget old friends."

"Forget! Would to God I could forget," he interrupted her.

"A year ago I left a bright, lovely girl who promised on my return to be my wife. For 12 long months no word reached me, but I came home with heart full of hope to find her not dead, it is true, but dead to me—changed even in name. Had some magician waved his hand, no greater transformation could have been wrought. Do not mock me, Miss Smithers. I have already suffered enough," and raising his hat he turned to go, but stopped, arrested by her voice. It was very low, but every word fell clear and distinct upon his ear.

"Your promised wife is waiting still," she said. "Is it for her to tell you that she has grown weary, for her to sue that her probation may end? Bert, you have laid low my pride when I can thus address you, but because my name is no longer the same, because I have found a father, must I lose a husband?"

But her last word was left unfinished as he snatched her to his arms, his face radiant, his brain reeling with his wonderful joy.

"Darling," he murmured at last, "the pearl I won was simple and unset. Do you marvel that in its new value I dared not call it mine?"

"And so you would have robbed it of all its lustrous charm. Bert, I have been the one to give it; you must guard it."

So Col. Smithers found a son, as well as a daughter, to whom he gave fond welcome for her sake, only making one condition—that the ship which had gained such happy port at last should ne'er again be commanded by her brave young captain, who, in his bright home and companionship of his young wife, finds no time to regret his loss.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Matter of Necessity.

Brown—Oh, yes! the world moves!

Jones—Yes: and it has to hustle to keep up with the United States.—Pack.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

Touching Kindness.

The bronzed soldier looked at the package addressed to him with moistened eyes. "Blessed angels," he said; they do not forget us." Then he carefully took off the wrappings and found: A nail brush, an ornamental hair receiver, a pair of tidies, a small bottle of mixed pickles, a tract, a hand-painted blotting pad and a pants stretcher.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Calico from Calicut in 1631.

Calico was first manufactured in a city of India called Calicut, from which it derives its name. It was introduced into England in the year 1631, and finally into this country, but as the United States consumes by far the largest quantity of calico of any country in the world, it is necessarily manufactured here most extensively. The highest grade made has a ticket on every piece upon which is printed the name William Simpson & Sons. These goods are noted for their general excellence, brilliancy and permanency of color.

Cause and Effect.

Nickelby—All last week Ernest was shaking for the drinks.

Squeers—All this week he has been drinking for the shakes.—N. Y. Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not Wholly Hateful.—"Did you recommend to Marie that country place where you were last summer?" "No; I was tempted to but I didn't."—Detroit Free Press.

Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for free books and maps, $5.00 Cincinnati to Chattanooga Excursion, Sept. 8-10.

The Lord prevents some men from succeeding because it would be too mean.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

A man who is always ready to suspect others is generally not any too safe himself.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

One advantage about onions, they can't spoil.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

No pocket is well lined that has no money in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

G. A. R. $5.00 rate Sept. 8, 9 and 10. Cincinnati to Chickamauga, Q. & C. Route.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail small 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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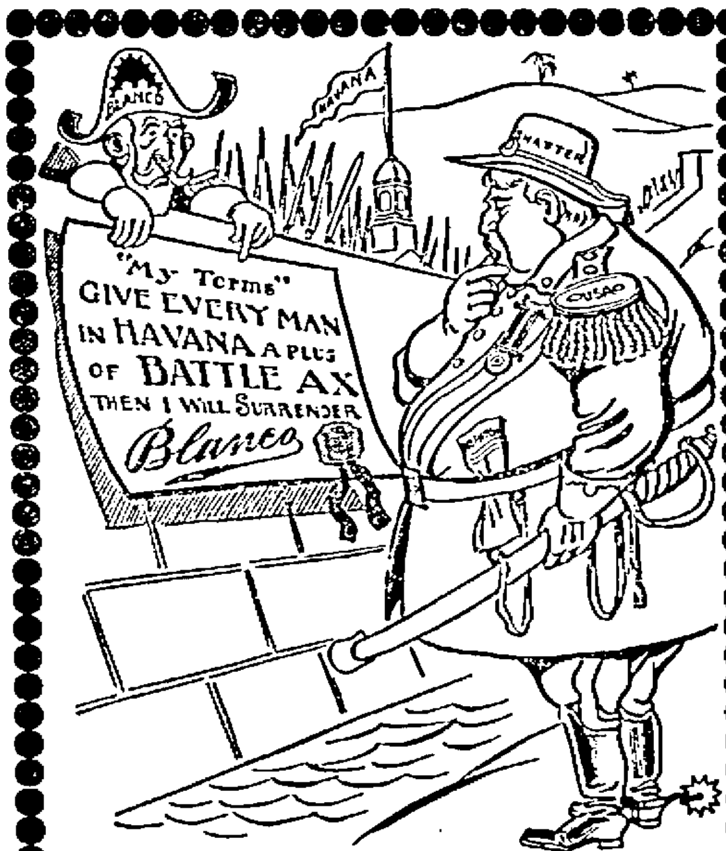

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and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE SAPOLIO

STOP, WOMEN!

You Are Asked to Consider an All-Important Fact.

You Can Talk Freely to Mrs. Pinkham, But It Is Revolting to Tell Your Troubles to Any Man.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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Have you seen those new

Fall Novelties!

IN

Black Dress Goods

AT THE

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE,

IF NOT!

They Will be Pleased to Show Them to You.

RAY'S RECRUIT

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

AUTHOR OF "THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER," "FROM THE RANKS," ETC.

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"I found this poor fellow back here a few miles half frozen and hauled him in. He only wants to go on to Pawnee. It's all right. He can pay his fare when the conductor comes."

The brakeman went off suspiciously to hunt up his chief and report, and the conductor promptly appeared. His face grew darker at sight of the two. He held irresolutely the $10 bill handed him by Tweeds, and looked from one man to the other in deep distrust. "I don't understand this," he said. "How'd you—where'd you get aboard?"

"At Willow Springs," said the tramp. "I walked there from the Junction. I'd 'a' frozen if it hadn't been for this gentleman."

"I can't change this," said the conductor. "I'll fetch it presently." And nodding to his brakeman to follow him he hurried up the aisle. At the forward end of the car he whispered: "Watch those two like a cat, now. I'm going forward to get the sergeant and some of his men and seat them here where they can keep an eye on that precious pair. There's fun ahead for somebody this night, but, by God, they don't catch old Bill Jarvis napping. You stay here, now, till I come."

But no sooner were they gone than the tramp began brokenly to heap thanks and blessings on his benefactor, and the latter impatiently turned away. "That's all right," said he. "Never mind that. I'm glad to help, for I believe your story. The conductor will give you the change when he comes in. Now, good night; I've got to turn in."

"But, say, mister, stranger, hold on one minute. I—I want to pay this back—some day. How'll I know you? Where'll I send it?"

But Tweeds shook his head, waved him off, strode back to the sleeper, sprung the latch against pursuit, then half filled a glass from his flask, gulped the contents down and ensconced himself in the smoking compartment. "That's the first man I've found in a fortnight," said he, "more miserable than I am."

With that he took some letters from his pocket, glanced them over and tore the envelopes to shreds, sending the fragments sailing on the night. At a small card photograph in a flat Russia leather case—a portrait of a laughing, girlish face—he gazed lingeringly, then returned it to an inner pocket. "No one would know it now," he muttered. Next he lifted from his cardcase a dozen or more pasteboards that bore in plain, heavy script the words "Mr. Darcy Hunter Gray," ripped them into shreds and sent them flying. As calmly and methodically he searched through every pocket for every scrap of paper, bills or billet doux, anything that could tend to establish his identity; glanced dubiously at the monogram on the back of his watch; scraped the lettering out of the crown of his hat; took a fountain pen from his pocket and some paper and envelopes from his satchel; wrote with infinite difficulty, owing to the swaying of the car, two brief notes which he inclosed and stowed under the flap of his bag, then once more glanced at his watch. It was 2:45, and No. 783 was whistling for Bowlder Creek. At last they were out of the valley. Now for the climb up the divide.

"One cigar," he muttered. "I let the other go out." His matchbox had disappeared. He tried one pocket after another, without result. Neither was there one to be had in the compartment. The train had stopped, and he could hear footsteps on a wooden platform and the muffled voices of men. Tiptoeing through the long, dim, curtain bordered aisle, he was suddenly checked. Out from a narrow opening between the curtains of the second section came a slender little white hand, holding a silver traveling cup, and a soft voice, silvery as the cup, murmured, "Oh, porter, would you kindly get me some water?"

Mr. Gray took the cup, filled it, restored it with a bow to the unseen occupant, watched the lily white hand, with its few treasures of rings, slip back between the folds, then aroused the porter, proffered his request for matches and asked if there was any possibility of the ladies being incommoded by his smoking.

"No, sub; not a bit, sub. They can't smell it when you stay in the smoking room. There's only two ladies in the car, sub. Both going up to Butte—Mrs. Mainwaring and a young lady with her."

"Know her name?"

"No, sub, I don't, sub. The lady with her calls her Pet most the time."

Mr. Gray once more returned to his compartment, lighted his cigar and seated himself in the corner by the open window. The train still lay at the station. Voices still echoed among the dingy wooden buildings, and a light or two flickered about the platform. The conductor's voice was presently heard. He was interrogating the station agent, and Gray, seated close to the open casement, couldn't help hearing.

"Both took tickets to Pawnee?"

"Yes, both. Left their horses here in Hank's stable and took supper. No, they haven't been drinking at all."

Mr. Jarvis lowered his voice. He was talking eagerly, but only the answer was audible.

"Oh, of course; cowboys always are. Each has his revolver and knife. But you'll see 'em for yourself. They're in the smoking car."

"Sure nobody knew 'em around here?"

"Certain. They said they'd never been here before."

Mr. Jarvis waved his lantern. "Well, we've got to go," said he, "but you

"Ain't you going to bed tonight?" he asked.

keep your eyes and ears open, and wire after us. I suppose it's all right about No. 12," he shouted, as he swung on the platform.

The station agent's voice followed them out into the night.

"She's coming along all right. Suppose you'll meet her at the Gap. She's due there at 3:10."

"Due there in five minutes," thought Mr. Gray to himself, as he meditatively puffed at his fine Havana, "and by good rights I should have been sleeping the sleep of the just and innocent hours ago." The train soon seemed laboring in a heavy sea. The hoarse panting of the engine came throbbing back on the night. The huge Pullman rolled deep, first to one side awhile, then to the other, as it trailed on around the sharp reverse curves of some unseen grade. Out of the darkness to the right and against the northern stars loomed up dim, bulky shapes, and Gray realized that the foothills were reached, that the long tortuous climb was beginning. Up, up, higher and higher steamed the straining giant in the lead, the dense smoke clouds rolling rearward lighted brilliantly every few seconds by the glare from the roaring furnace into which Scot's shovel was heaping coal by the bushel. No. 783 was doing her best, as Long predicted, but even her superb lungs and tempered muscles could barely drag so heavy a burden. Only nine or ten miles an hour was she making now, thought Gray, as once more the sleeper door was opened and the conductor, followed by a brakeman, bustled in. He glared suspiciously into the dim recess of the smoking compartment, the brakeman peering over his shoulder.

"Ain't you going to bed tonight?" he asked.

"Presently," yawned Gray, "if I get sleepy."

"Your friend there in the other car hasn't lost much time. He's snoring like he hadn't slept for six weeks. Where'd he say he lived?"

"Pawnee."

"Know him there?"

"No, nor anybody else."

"Never been out here before?"

Gray was in no mood for talk, much less for cross examination. He shrugged his broad shoulders impatiently and said, "Never."

The conductor hesitated, looked long and fixedly at his passenger, studying what he could see of his face, figure and clothes in that dim light. He turned half reluctantly away, then turned back.

"Well, if you want any sleep before we get to Butte you'd better be getting it," said he, with that broad freedom of manner and absence of conventional restraint begotten of years in the boundless west, and then stood awaiting the result.

It came, not too soothingly or satisfactorily.

"When I want it, I'll take it."

The conductor drew away with distinct sense of another defeat. He stirred up the porter with no gentle touch. "How many of your passengers have got guns?" he asked.

The negro started from his seat, dazed and frightened. "Only two or three of 'em, that I see," was the answer. "That officer in lower 3 and two gentlemen in 8 and 9. What's the matter?"

"Nothing as yet, but I've a good mind to wake the lieutenant," said Jarvis, his fingers working nervously as he glanced about the car. The porter's eyes were big, his eyeballs staring.

"Wait till I come back," said Mr. Jarvis presently, and let himself out at the rear door. The last sleeper was dark and silent. Every curtain seemed drawn. Jarvis found his bunch of keys and after a few seconds' fumble opened the door. The air within was close, almost stifling, for every section was occupied. He found the porter snoring in the smoking room, stirred him vigorously and propounded rapid questions. The bewildered darky answered to the point. Some of the young men among his excursionists might have pistols in their grips, but he'd only seen one in a hip pocket. There were 10 ladies and 12 men, he said, all unconscious of danger of any kind, and, as it was a chartered car and they were out for a long pleasure trip, no doubt there was plenty of money, to say nothing of watches and jewelry in the party. It was the first of the kind that had come up the road for a month. Jarvis knew it had been well advertised. What more likely than that the daring fellows who had made things lively on the other road should have planned to hold up this particular train? What better place could they select than the lonely, rugged, almost mountainous tract between Thunder Gap and Bowlder Creek? And if they weren't already boarding his train, one or two at a time, just as they did on the K. P., then call him a Chinaman. That swagger and stylish young man at the Junction, "saloning the soldiers and making himself solid with them," the shivering tramp at Willow Springs who was so promptly found and so lavishly paid for and provided for by the same suspicious party ("Fancy his enlisting!" thought the conductor; "that cock and bull story that he told Long was enough to damn him from the start"), and now these two cowboys in the smoker—fellows that took supper and left their plugs at Hank's and said they were going up to Pawnee for a flier, but allowed they knew nobody there or in that part of the valley. Jarvis felt more uneasy with every minute.

"I'm blessed if I don't think I ought to wake some of the liveliest of these young fellows," said he to the porter, "but I'll go and have out the lieutenant anyhow."

Suiting action to the word, back he went to the forward sleeper. "Wake the gentleman in No. 3," said he to the porter as he re-entered and found that dusky guardian eagerly, anxiously awaiting him.

"He's sittin' up, sub. I done called him." And at the moment, rubbing a pair of bleary, sleepy, red rimmed eyes with one hand and buttoning a cavalry sack coat with the other, a stocky, heavily built man of about 35 came lurching down the aisle. Briefly the conductor told his suspicions and asked what help he could have in case of trouble. The cavalryman was evidently a trifle hard to rouse. He seemed slow of comprehension. He pondered a bit, looking dumbly from the conductor to the porter, with eyes that did not clear as rapidly as they should have done. At last he said:

"One of them in this car?"

"Yes, smoking in the compartment yonder."

Following the conductor, the officer meandered up the aisle. The Pullman was swaying violently now. The train had reached the summit of the divide and was rushing down the westward slope at a speed that became swifter every moment. The lieutenant stopped at his berth and rummaged under a pillow.

"You're not getting a gun now?" whispered the conductor warningly.

"No, only a pocket pistol," was the answer as the blue blouse straightened up and produced a half filled flask.

"I wish your men, those recruits, had arms," muttered the conductor as they went on again. Then he held up a warning hand. They were just squeezing through the narrow passage between the smoking compartment and the side of the car. "Wait till I see what he's doing," said Jarvis and disappeared around the corner. Presently he beckoned, and, flask in hand, the lieutenant followed on, glancing casually at the dim form near the window, stepped to the washstand and found a tumbler, half filled it with liquor and proffered it to the conductor, who shook his head. The soldier poured in a little water and swallowed it all at a gulp.

"Now," said he, "let's have a look at your man."

The conductor stepped inside the smoker, feigning to try to decipher the writing on a card he held in his hand, but, as though the light were too dim, reached up and turned higher the flame, brightly illuminating the little compartment in a moment. Gray may have been dozing. He glanced quickly up, as though startled, and his eyes met those of the stout man in cavalry uniform. For a moment they looked at each other searchingly and without a word. A flush as of surprise and annoyance began to mount to the civilian's face; a flush that was not of surprise was already manifest on that of the soldier. The conductor glanced from one to the other as though about to speak.

Suddenly the night was rent by one sharp, quick, almost agonized shriek from the engine far ahead. Suddenly, so suddenly that it almost hurled Jarvis and the lieutenant off their feet, the airbrakes gripped like a vise, the whizzing wheels instantly checking their way, the smooth, swift motion changed to a jerky, grinding, straining series of bumps. Jarvis, turning white as a sheet, sprang to the door the instant he could recover balance. For six or eight seconds the Pullman went thumping ahead, slower and slower every second, yet still at dangerous speed. Then came a thunderous shock and crash. Gray, whose feet were on the opposite seat, doubled up like a jackknife, his nose and knees jammed together, the back seat clamped tight against that in front. The lieutenant shot forward out of sight and was overheard fetching up with a resounding thump against the front door. There was a crackling of window glass, a sound of stifled shrieks and groans. The big car recoiled some 20 or 40 yards, then came to a standstill, and Mr. Gray, scrambling out from the smoking compartment, nearly stumbled over the prostrate officer, who was slowly finding his feet. But, following some half articulate cry for help, Gray darted through the narrow passageway into the curtained aisle, now rapidly filling with men, much more dazed than dressed, some of them bleeding from contusions, all of them shaken and scared, and slowly sliding out of the nearest berth came a blue robed, slender, senseless form—that of the soft voiced occupant who an hour earlier had importuned him for water. In an instant Gray stooped, raised her in his arms, bore her through the passage, nearly capsizing the lieutenant the second time, laid her flat upon the long seat in the smoker and applied his fine cambric handkerchief to a gash in the left temple, from which the blood was oozing.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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